

# The Cromwell Argus

## AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 175, Vol. IV.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 1873.

[Price 6d.]

### Cromwell Advertisements



### DAVID A. JOLLY & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FAMILY GROCERS, AND WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:—

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes  
Coffees not to be surpassed in quality  
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands  
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf  
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultan, and Eleme  
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces  
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality  
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's Twist, Old Sport, andromatic  
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene  
Candles of the best brands  
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in bars and cakes, &c., &c.

GRAIN.  
Wakatip Oats, Wheat and Chaff  
SPIRITS.  
Islay Whisky—Arbegg's and Long Jones'  
Hennessy's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk and case  
J.D.K.Z. Geneva  
Burnett's Old Tom  
Porter—Hart's Rum in bulk  
Lemon—Blood's, Byass's, and Guinness's  
CORDIALS.  
Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint, Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.  
Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

### DAVID A. JOLLY & CO., HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT ASSORTMENT OF IRONMONGERY,

to call public attention to the following:—  
Blasting Powder and Fuse; Long and Short handle Shovels; Picks, Pick Handles, and Sluice Forks; Pannikins, Gold Dishes, Billies; Galvanised Iron Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and Brooms; Axes and Handles; Manila Rope for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk; Washing-boards; Brushware of every description; Nails; Canvas; Hose Pipes.—Contracts undertaken for supplying Mining Co.'s with Material of all kinds, on liberal terms. Free delivery  
DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'s  
DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,  
CROMWELL.



### F. SANSON, SADDLER AND HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit the public patronage.  
Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every description made on the premises.  
Repairs done on the shortest notice.

### Cromwell Advertisement

### I. HALLENSTEIN and Co., GENERAL IMPORTERS, CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, ARROWTOWN, & MELBOURNE.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants generally to our Large Stock, as enumerated in this advertisement. It does not detail all the articles we keep, for to do so would be almost impossible. We have endeavored to enumerate all the principal articles of each class; but every want necessary in a Mining, Agricultural, and Pastoral community can be supplied.

All our purchases being for cash, we thus possess an advantage that few are able to avail themselves of.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, with the conviction that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed, and the articles found to be of good value.

**Drapery.**—The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, and arrangements have been made for regular shipments per each steamer.  
Dresses, in silks, fancy and black; alpaca, challies, mohairs, winceys, muslins, prints, coburg Shawls, all-wool plaids, French morinos, skirtings, jackets, &c.  
Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, trimmings of all kinds  
Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.—Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted on the Gold-fields  
Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed  
Feathers, flowers, corsets, chignons, &c.  
A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and cricketing; calicoes and sheetings; and every other article required in the trade.

**Slop Department.**—Men's Suits, Paget and sac; boys' ditto, Leopold, Stanley, sac, and knickerbocker; Trousers and vests, all kinds  
Trousers, in silk mixture, doeskin, tweed, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleskin  
Shirts—white dress, regatta, Crimean, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and jam  
Pants and under-shirts, in flannel, lambswool, serge, merino, and cotton  
Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds  
Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes  
Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings and sou'-westers; monkey jackets and pilot coats  
All the above Goods are to our special order.

**Boots and Shoes.**—A splendid assortment, consisting of:  
Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather  
Slippers—canvas, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet  
Men's and boys' boots—elastic-side, Balmoral, Blucher, Wellington, half-Wellington, and riding boots; Colonial water-tights, made to our order in Melbourne  
Gum boots—Hayward's North British and Liverpool; Hardy's nuggets.

**Groceries and Provisions.**—Teas, coffees, sugars, candles, soaps, raisins, salmon, &c. &c.  
**Wines and Spirits.**—Brandy, rum, whisky, gin; port, sherry; light wines; bitters.

**Ironmongery, Mining Tools, and Agricultural Implements.**—Anvils, axes, augers, adzes, balances, bells, bags, blacking, brushes (all kinds), baking-dishes, billies, braces and bits, black-lead, bellows, boilers, bedsteads, bolts, blocks, candlesticks, chains (various), candle-moulds, colanders, compasses, chisels, coal-scuttles, scoop and vasa; corkscrews, coffin furniture, cash-boxes, door-scrappers, drippers, egg-whisks, slice and cups; fuse, frying-pans, funnels, files, fenders and fire-irons, fish-hooks, gimblets, grindstones, graters, glue, gridirons, gold-blowers, dishes and sieves, grates, gads, guns, glue-pots, hammers (all kinds), hoes, jelly-moulds, knives, a large assortment; knives and forks, knife-boards, kettles, lanterns, locks, ladles, milk dishes, cans, strainers, sieves, and yokes; measuring tapes, mops, mallets, rails of every kind, pitch, picks, pumps, powder, pincers, piping, ploughs, quoits, quicksilver, rules, rope, resin, rivets, rasps, rakes, ship scrapers, sickles and bats, slop-pails, saws of all kinds, sieves, seaming twine, sponges, scoops, sheep-shears, saws, shovels and spades, spirit-levels, soldering-irons, solder, spokeshaves, shot, steel-yarls, scales, screws, staples, stewpans, teapots, trowels, tar, tacks, tubs, tne-irons, vices, waiters, washing boards and powder, window furniture of all kinds, writing cases, zinc, &c., &c.

**Timber and Building Materials.**—Shelving, 12 and 14 inches wide; T. and G. lumber T. and G. Scotch Flooring, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12 inch; beaded and plain match lining  
Quartering, American hardwood, 3 x 1, 3 x 1 1/2, 3 x 2, 4 x 3, 4 x 6; mouldings, various sizes  
Galvanised and painted iron, all sizes; rolled zinc, spouting, brackets, down-piping heads  
Screws, nails, locks, hinges, and bolts; doors, glass, raised panel, and plain sashes, all sizes.

**Paints, Paperhangings, Oils.**—Paints of all kinds; white and red lead; black, green, blue, umbre, ochre, &c.; Oils—raw, boiled, colza, olive, turpentine, &c.; oak and copal varnish, asphaltum, oak-stain, knotting

**Paperhangings.**—A large assortment of drawing-room, sitting-room, bed-room, hall, passage, and ceiling, various; borderings, all kinds.

**Tinware** of every description, a large assortment, all kinds.

**Kitchen Utensils.**—Stoves, boilers, saucepans, kettles, &c.

**Crockery.**—A large and well-assorted department.

**Lamps, Glassware, Kerosene, Lampware.**—Large assortment.

**Furniture, Bedding, &c.**—Bedsteads: an assortment of French and stump double, single, and children's bedsteads and cots

**Chairs:** Ladies, Florence, Lincoln, Fillimore, dining, American wood, spring hair, rocking; easy-chairs, in hair, cane, and wood

**Commodities, chieftoniers, children's high and low chairs, cane and wood; chests of drawers**

**Tables:** round and square, dining, loo, and dressing, various

**Washstands, in cedar and walnut; towel-horses, mahogany, cedar, turned and plain**

**Sofas, a large assortment, colonial made, with or without backs, pillows, and cushions**

**Mattresses:** feather, hair, flock, fibre, any size; pillows and bolsters, do. do. do.

**Leather.**—Crop, kip, calf, kangaroo, &c., from the Tannery of Michaelis, Hallenstein, and Co

**Grindery.**—A large assortment.

**Tobacco and Cigars.**—Being direct importers of these goods, buyers can always depend on getting a first-class article.

**Tobacco:** fancy and aromatic, silver coil, Atlantic cable, old sport, navy, fives, sixes, tens, imperial ruby, gold bar; dark aromatic—tens, bashful lover, little sunshade, monster; Barrett's twist and cut tobaccos; snuff

**Cigars:** Trabucos, Havana, Princess, and Swiss.

**Stationery and Books.**—Account-books, all sizes and bindings; minute-books, bill-files, blotting-paper, memo. books, copying letter-books, copy and exercise books, date-cases, envelopes, all kinds and sizes; elastic bands, foolscap (plain and ruled), gum mucilage, ink of all kinds; inkstands, a large variety; letter balances, clips, and files; pass-books

**Note and letter paper, white, blue, and mourning; pens of all kinds, pencils, playing-cards, pocket-books, purses, slates, albums, rulers, sealing-wax, tissue-paper, all colours; desks**

**Books:** an assortment of family and pocket Bibles, church services, and prayer-books

**Poetical Works** of Byron, Moore, Scott, Burns, Milton, Cowper, Cook, Campbell, Longfellow.

**Gift books;** dictionaries—French, Latin, German, and English; geographies, arithmetics.

**Fancy Goods.**—A large, choice, and varied assortment.

**Patent Medicines.**—Large assortment; also, a variety of Horse Medicines.

**Perfumery.**—"from every flower that breathes a fragrance."

**Saddlery.**—This department will be found very complete, as all goods are manufactured expressly for us by Alston, of Melbourne.

**Bridles,** with or without bits; a large assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's, double and single rein, Pelham and snaffle; all prices.

**Carry-combs** and brushes of all kinds; halters; hobbles, various.

**Saddles,** ladies' and gentlemen's; demy, stock, green hide, and all over hogskin; various prices.

**Saddle-cloths,** kersey, felt; saddle-girths, leather, web; saddle straps, spurs of all kinds; valises, martingales and breastplates, various; stirrup leathers, ladies' slippers and stirrup leathers, cruppers, bits, burnishers, headstalls, ladies' worked saddle-cloths.

**Spring cart harness** complete, dray harness complete, leading sets complete.

**Pack saddles,** straps, needles, buckles, hemp knives.

**Whips,** a large variety; jockey whips, silver mounted, green hile; ladies' twigs, various kinds; buggy whips, cart whips, all sizes; stockwhips and handles, thongs of all kinds.

**Produce.**—Agents for Robertson and Hallenstein, Brunswick Flour Mills, Lake Wakatip. We have for sale their silk-dressed Flour, (equal to Accladde); pollard, bran, oats, wheat, barley, chaff. Garden seeds in great variety.

**Sundries.**—Tents, tarpaulins, Manila rope, hose canvas, horse-covers, wheelbarrows, hose-directors, brushware, camp and colonial ovens, candles, lunc, &c. &c. &c.

### Cromwell Advertisements

### VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL. I. WRIGHT, FAMILY GROCER.

Crockery, Glassware, Musical Instruments, Brushware, Stationery, Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods and Toys of every description, Paperhangings, Glass, Oils, Colours, Paint, Varnish, Glue, Cue Tips, &c. Thompson's Cement for Cue Tips, English & Colonial Newspapers and Magazines | Oats & Chaff.

### CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD LATE MR GRANT'S NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD JAMES TAYLOR, Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,

Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.  
Estimates given for Buildings at the Lowest Prices compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.  
Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.  
Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manila Rope, SADDLERY, &c., cheap. 25

### Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

### EDWARD LINDSAY, (Late of Clyde and Melbourne), GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND MACHINIST.

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Melbourne Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CAST-IRON BED FOR FIRING WHEELS on a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES - - - 12s.  
DRAUGHT " - - - 17s.  
EDWARD LINDSAY,  
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

### THOMAS FOOTE, TAILOR AND CLOTHIER, MELMORE TERRACE, CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

### JUNCTION BAKERY, CROMWELL. C. W. WRIGHT, BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER.

Bread Delivered in all Parts of the District.

### THE CROMWELL BAKERY J. SCOTT, BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER, Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

## Cromwell

**BEFORE** purchasing your **WATCHES, CLOCKS, and JEWELLERY**, call on

**E. MURRELL,**

and inspect his **CHOICE STOCK** of the above articles.

As all his **Watches and Clocks** are **TAKEN TO PIECES, CLEANED, and ADJUSTED** before they are delivered, Customers may depend on getting an article that will give satisfaction.

All kinds of **WATCHES, CLOCKS, and MUSICAL BOXES** cleaned and repaired.

Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address:

**NEXT MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.**

**BELFAST STORE,**  
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

**WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,**  
&c. &c. &c.

**JAMES HAZLETT**

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan District that, in connection with his established business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened **EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL**, where he will be able to supply the Trade, Run-holders, Farmers, and Private Families, with **EVERY CLASS OF GOODS**, of the very best description, at the lowest current rates.

**JAMES HAZLETT** would particularly mention that in the **FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE BUSINESS** he can defy competition, as in that line he is in connection with Messrs **WHITTINGHAM BROTHERS**, of Queenstown, who are the largest buyers in the Lake District.

**J. HAZLETT**, being a **CASH BUYER** in the **Dunedin and Melbourne Markets**, feels confident he can sell the cheapest and best article in the District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

**JAMES HAZLETT,**

CLYDE AND CROMWELL.



CROMWELL.

**FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,**  
(Wholesale and Retail).

**JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.**

A supply of **Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c.**, always on hand.

\* Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

**BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3½d per lb.**



**CROMWELL BUTCHERY**  
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

**OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.**

A supply of **Meat** of all descriptions always on hand, and sold at the **Lowest Prices.**

**KARL PRETSCH,**

**COACH & GENERAL PAINTER,**  
etc.,

Has now **PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS** of every description, **GLASS, and MOULDINGS**, on Sale at **Low Prices.**

Contracts undertaken for **General Painting, Decoration, and Sign Writing.**

Buggies and Vehicles of every description painted in the best style.

Colours Prepared in any Shade required

Address: Next door but one to **MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.**

**IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.**

**JAGGAR AND HARDING,**  
having entered into partnership,  
Will be prepared to deliver their **NEW BREW** of **UNEQUALLED BEER** immediately.

**J. HARDING**

**A. H. JAGGAR.**

February 8, 1873.

## Cromwell

**GREAT CLEARING SALE**

—OF—

**DRAPERY, CLOTHING**  
**AND BOOTS!**

**FOR ONE MONTH ONLY,**

—AT—

**LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.**

**BARGAINS! BARGAINS!**

IN

**NEW GOODS.** Fancy Dresses ... 11s 6d  
Checked Camlets 13s 6d  
Figured Sateens 17s 6d  
Printed Lustres... 15s 6d  
New Prints ... 0s 7d  
Hoyles' Prints ... 0s 8d  
New Prints ... 0s 9d  
Diaper Prints ... 0s 10d.  
Winceys, 11d  
Wincey Skirtings, 1s 3d per yard  
Ladies' White Cotton Hose, 10d  
Ladies' White Cotton Hose, 1s  
Ladies' Best Cotton Hose, 1s 3d  
Children's White Socks, from 4d

Lace Ties, 1s  
Muslin Bows, 1s 6d  
Lace Collars, 9d  
Ladies' Chemises, 5s 6d  
Trim'd Chemises, 7s 6d  
Ladies' Corsets, 4s 6d  
Ladies' Corsets, 5s 6d  
Superior Corsets, 6s 6d  
Night Dresses, 4s 11d  
Trimmed ditto, 5s 6d  
REAL LACE CHEMISETTES.

White Calico, 5½d  
White Calico, 6½d  
Best Calico, 7½d  
Grey Calico, 6d  
Best Grey Calico, 8d  
Brown Holland, 10d  
Brown Holland, 11d  
White Flannel, 1s 3d  
Welsh Flannel, 1s 5d  
All Wool, 1s 6d  
Ladies' trimmed and untrimmed Straw Hats.

**CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.**

Tweed Trousers, 11s 6d  
Nelson Tweed, 15s 6d  
Corded Tweed, 16s 6d  
Mole Trousers, 8s 6d  
Best ditto, 9s 6d  
Tweed Coats, 16s 6d  
Best ditto, 19s 6d  
Tweed Suits, 35s  
Bannockburn Tweed, 60s  
Youths' Eton Suits, 35s

**SHIRTS. SHIRTS. SHIRTS.**

Crimeans, 6s 6d  
Crimeans, 7s 6d  
Cripe, 8s 6d  
Jean, 3s 6d  
Harvard, 4s 6d  
Under-flannels, 6s 6d  
Under-flannels, 7s  
Best ditto, 7s 6d  
Serge Drawers, 5s 6d  
Knitted Drawers, 7s 6d.  
Felt Hats, 4s 6d.

**BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS!**

Ladies' kid Boots, 8s 6d  
Ladies' kid Boots, 8s 11  
Cashmere Boots, 9s 6d  
Men's E.S. Boots, 12s 6d  
Men's E.S. Boots, 14s 6d  
Watertights, 15s 6d.

**W. TALBOYS**

Would call the attention of the Public to the **VERY LOW PRICES** quoted, and earnestly solicits an early visit, as the whole of the above must be sold to raise money to purchase Winter Stock.

*Books Closed during Sale.*

**BUCHAN BROTHERS,**  
(Late of Dunedin),

**GENERAL BLACKSMITHS AND FARRIERS,**  
Beg to inform the inhabitants of Cromwell and the surrounding district that they have **COMMENCED BUSINESS** in the premises lately occupied by **WM. BARNES**, and adjoining **Heron's White Hart Hotel**, where they are prepared to execute, at current rates, all branches of the above, including **Repairs and Turnings** in all kinds of **Mining Machinery**. By strict attention to business, combined with the supply of a good article, **BUCHAN BROTHERS** hope to earn a share of public patronage.

Cromwell, 10th February, 1873.

**JULES LA FONTAINE,**  
**WHEELWRIGHT,**

Begs to inform the public that he has now arranged to remain in **CROMWELL** constantly, and that he is prepared to execute all orders and repairs with which he may be intrusted.

Premises in Cromwell:

Opposite the Bank of New South Wales.

**PLASHETTS COLLIERY,**  
(adjoining Richards's Ferry.)

**DAGG, PRIMATE, & BENNETT,**  
**COAL MERCHANTS,**  
**CROMWELL,**

Are now supplying **HOUSEHOLD COAL** of very superior quality at current prices,—viz., 20s. per ton at the pit, or 32s. per ton delivered.

The seam of coal in the **PLASHETTS COLLIERY** is admittedly the best ever opened in the district, and the proprietors confidently solicit a share of public patronage.

Regular Customers may depend upon being kept constantly supplied.

## Cromwell

**SUMMER DRAPERY.**

*Ex Otago and Hydaspea.*

We are now opening out

**37 PACKAGES OF DRAPERY,**  
specially suited for the Summer Season, which have been personally selected and bought for **CASH**, and will be disposed of at **VERY LOW PRICES** to suit the times.

Our new Stock comprises all the latest novelties from London and Paris. Being too varied to particularise, we enumerate only **LEADING LINES.**

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, in Dolly Varden, Mandarin, Neilson, and Sydney,—all newest shapes.

Girls' ditto.

Ladies' Dresses in Silks, Mohairs, Grenadines, Muslins, Merinos, Prints, &c. &c.

Ladies' Chemisettes, Ties, and Sleeves,—a great variety.

Sunshades,—all kinds.

Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.

&c. &c. &c.

Men's and Boys' Clothing, in immense variety.

**THE LARGEST STOCK OF DRAPERY ON THE GOLD-FIELDS.—AN INSPECTION INVITED.**

**I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.**  
Drapers and Importers.

**WINES. SPIRITS. GROCERIES.**

**IN** Order to meet the increasing requirements of the district, we have opened out in the above lines. By purchasing for **CASH**, and keeping the best class of goods obtainable, and selling them at reasonable prices, we trust to receive a share of patronage.

**BRANDY—Hennessey's** in case and bulk

**RUM—best Jamaica**

**WHISKEY—Lorne Highland**

**Dunville's, Islay**

**PORT WINE—Offley's four grape**

**SHERRY—Gonzalez's four diamond**

**COLONIAL WINE, GENEVA, OLD TOM, GINGER**

**WINE, CORDIALS, BITTERS (various), &c. &c.**

**GROCERIES**

of the best quality, in

Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Candles, Soaps, Raisins, Currants, Sauces, Oysters, Salmon, &c. &c.

**I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,**  
**GENERAL IMPORTERS,**  
Cromwell, Queenstown, Arrow, and Melbourne.

**NOTICE.**

**WE**, the undersigned, beg to inform the inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra, and Clyde districts that we have appointed

**I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell,**

As our only **AGENTS** for the sale of our **Silk-dressed**

**FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.**

We guarantee all Flour branded with our name, and obtained through the above agents.

**ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,**

Brunswick Flour Mills,

**LAKE WAKATIP.**

**CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.**

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of Books in every department of literature; and about £60 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly 12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

**JUST ARRIVED,—A Large Lot of**

**PAPERHANGINGS and FURNITURE;**

**CHEPPONIERS, CHILDREN'S COTS, &c., &c.**

**JAMES TAYLOR,**

Cromwell Timber Yard.

**MR H. W. SMYTHIES,**  
**MINING SURVEYOR AND AGENT.**

**Legal Managership & REGISTRATION**  
of Companies undertaken.

Office: Town Hall, Cromwell.

**NOTICE.**

**POISON** for **DOGS** will be laid on **MOUNT PISA** Station on and after this date.

**I. LOUGHNAN.**

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—274c

## Cromwell

**CHARLES COLCLOUGH,**  
**SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION**  
**AGENT,**  
**ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,**  
**CROMWELL.**

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively to these occupations, business entrusted to my care will receive every attention.

**J. C. CHAPPL**  
**AUCTIONEER.**

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District may be left at the Argus Office, and will meet with prompt attention.

**D. MACKELLAR,**  
**ACCOUNTANT and**

**GENERAL AGENT**

Manager of { Star of the East Quartz Mining Company, Registered;  
Colleen Bawn Quartz Mining Company, Registered;  
Kawarau Bridge Company (Messrs McCormick, Grant, & Richards)  
AGENT for { The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Company.

Office: Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Mechanical Drawings furnished.—Specifications prepared.

**MR LAKE,**  
**SURGEON,**

May be consulted at his Residence, west end

**MELMORE-STREET,**

(Premises lately occupied by Mr Goodger).

**Bannockburn**

**STUART'S FERRY**  
**KAWARAU RIVER.**



Main crossing-place between Cromwell and the Nevis for Waggon, Drays, Horses, and Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free

**THE FERRY HOTEL**

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

**BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE**  
**DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,**  
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

**GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES** of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained **DIRECT** from Dunedin, are retailed at the **LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.**

**N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.**

The new Ferry being now **OPEN FOR TRAFFIC** the Public are invited to cross the **Kawarau River** on the

**BEST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE** which is on the direct road to **Bannockburn**, the **Nevis**, and the **Carriek Range Reefs.**

**John Richards - Proprietor**

**BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD**  
**AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.**

**JAMES TAYLOR,**

**CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,**

Begs to inform the Residents of **BANNOCKBURN**, **NEVIS**, **POTTERS, &c.**, that in order to meet the increasing requirements of those districts, he has opened a **Branch Establishment** at **Doctor's Flat**, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of **TIMBER and IRON** for Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash

Bannockburn

**WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,**  
(Late of Logantown),  
GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS,  
Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that they have removed to QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT'S Carrick Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict attention to business and reasonable charges, to merit share of their patronage.

**BANNOCKBURN COAL MINE.**  
J. SMITH,  
COAL MERCHANT,  
Having obtained a lease of the above well-known Coal Works, begs to inform the residents at Bannockburn, Carrick Range, Benigo, Kawarau Gorge, and throughout the district, that he is prepared to SUPPLY (in any quantity) COAL of excellent quality, at 12s. per ton taken from the pit's mouth; or, delivered, 1s 9d per bag and upwards, according to distance. 105

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

**WALLSEND COAL MINE.**  
TO MEET THE TIMES.  
JAMES LAWRENCE and Co. are prepared to deliver COALS, of a superior quality, at the Pit's Mouth at 12s. per ton; or at STUART'S FERRY (Cromwell Side) at 24s. per ton. The price delivered in CROMWELL will be 32s. per ton. Orders left at Bridge Hotel, Cromwell, will be attended to.  
Back loading taken.

Clyde

NOTICE.

**JAMES & STANBROOK,**  
Having commenced business as  
LICENSED AUCTIONEERS,  
APPRAISERS, AND  
GENERAL AGENTS,  
Will be happy to receive instructions for SALES of any part of the Province of Otago; and all commissions entrusted to them will receive prompt attention.  
OFFICES: CROMWELL & CLYDE.  
1st January 1873.

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE.

**M. MARSHALL,**  
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,  
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a small advance upon English prices.

Alexandra

**MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,**  
ALEXANDRA

**THEYERS & BECK** beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their PARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;  
Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;

or at the BREWERY, will be promptly attended to.

**THEYERS AND BECK,**  
BREWERS,  
ALEXANDRA.

Queenstown

**ROBERT BOYNE,**  
GENERAL STOREKEEPER  
AND NEWS AGENT,  
Queenstown, Lake Wakatipu.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

Queenstown

[A CARD.]

**D. P O W E L L,**  
AUCTIONEER, &c.

SALE ROOMS - BALLARAT-STREET,  
QUEENSTOWN.

OFFICE:

Ballarat-st. (opposite the Family Hotel)



THE RIGHT MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE.

**W. J. B A R R Y,**  
at the  
PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,  
QUEENSTOWN.

Having leased from Mr W. MACLARN the above well-known and old-established premises, the undersigned respectfully solicits a continuance of the liberal and extensive patronage so long accorded to his predecessor.

The accommodation at the PRINCE OF WALES is unsurpassed.

LIVERY: 6s. per night.

English Grass Paddocks for Horses.

**PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,**  
Corner of Beach and Rees Streets,  
QUEENSTOWN.

W. J. B A R R Y.

Arrowtown

**R. P R I T C H A R D,**  
Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,  
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,  
ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district. A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Drapery, &c.

Agent for  
T. ROBINSON & Co.,  
Agricultural Implement Manufacturers,  
Dunedin and Melbourne.

Luggate

**ALBION HOTEL AND STORE,**  
LUGGATE,  
23 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN ..... Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

Wanaka

**WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.**

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a Paddock, for horses.

**THEODORE RUSSELL,**  
Proprietor.

Dunedin

**B R I T I S H H O T E L,**  
corner of  
GEORGE and HANOVER STREETS,  
DUNEDIN.

The Proprietor respectfully calls the attention of residents on the Gold-fields to the excellence of accommodation he is enabled to offer to Country Visitors, Travellers, and Boarders.

The Hotel is commodious, well-furnished, and centrally situated.

**ALEXANDER M'GREGOR,**  
Proprietor.



**CROMWELL ARGUS**

*General Printing Office,*

MELMORE TERRACE.

**MATTHEWS & FENWICK,**

MERCANTILE AND DECORATIVE  
PRINTERS,

EXECUTE ORDERS FOR

**PRINTING**

OF EVERY KIND

In the most modern styles of the Art.

**BOOK AND PAMPHLET WORK**

Unsurpassed in the Colony.

PLAIN, ENAMELLED, { CARDS } COLORED, EMBOSSED,

In endless variety of style.

**ADMISSION TICKETS**

For Balls, Concerts, Lectures, Entertainments, Soirees, &c. &c.

**BALL PROGRAMMES,**

NEWEST STYLES.

**Business & Invitation Circulars.**

Printed in New and Elegant Type,

ON FINE POST OR FANCY NOTE PAPER.

**MINING COMPANIES' SCRIP,**

(Superior to Lithographed)

ON FIRST-CLASS LOAN PAPER.

**POSTERS,**

ANY SIZE,

BLACK OR COLOURED INKS.

**ILLUMINATED SHOW-CARDS,**

SUPERB DESIGNS,

In Coloured Inks or Gold Bronze.

**Receipt and Delivery Books**

Neatly printed and strongly bound.

Catalogues, Hand Bills, Programmes,

Labels, Memo's, Societies' Rules,

Bags and Wrapping Papers,

Prospectuses, Envelopes,

Ale & Porter Labels,

Circular Labels,

—AND—

**EVERY OTHER KIND OF PRINTING!**

*Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne.*—Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver complaints, depression of spirits, delusions, unfitness for business or study, failure of hearing, sight, and memory, lassitude, want of power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy PHOSPHODYNE (ozonic oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and storekeepers throughout the colonies, from whom pamphlets containing testimonials may be obtained. Caution: Be particular to ask Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne, as imitations are abroad. Wholesale agents for New Zealand:—Kempthorne, Prosser, & Co., Dunedin.

Amputation and mortification no doubt prevented by *Holloway's Ointment and Pills.*—Extract of a letter, dated Chesterton, January 6th, 1843:—"To Professor Holloway—Sir: I beg to state, for your satisfaction and the information of the afflicted, the perfect cure your Ointment and Pills have effected on me. I have had a very bad leg since June last, caused by a bruise. So bad was it that gangrene set in, which made me apprehensive that amputation would be indispensable,—but, thank God, by the use of your invaluable Ointment and Pills, it is now perfectly healed, and is quite sound.—(Signed) James M. Duncan, Principal of the Chesterton Day School."

ALL CURES MADE EASY!

**HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT**

*Bad Legs, Ulcers, Sores, Bad Breasts, and Old Wounds.*

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied; a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

*Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.*

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed-time with advantage; the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintance whom it may concern, they will render a service which will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

*Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.*

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously, they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

*Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other Skin Diseases.*

After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained of all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that almost all skin diseases indicate depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach; consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before; and this should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

*Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsey, Mumps, and all other Derangements of the Throat.*

On the appearance of any of these maladies, the Ointment should be well rubbed, at least thrice a day, upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat. This course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment if the printed directions be followed.

*Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the Glands.*

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stomach, and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

*Both Ointment and Pills should be used in the following Disorders:*

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sandflies	Scurvy
Coco-bay	Sore Heads
Chiego-foot	Tumours
Chilblains	Ulcers
Fistulas	Wounds and Yaws
Gout	Cancers
Glandular Swellings	Contracted and Stiff Joints
Lumbago	Elephantiasis
Piles	Chapped Hands
Rheumatism	Corns (soft)

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

**The Cromwell Argus**

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY TUESDAY AFTERNOON,

And delivered the same day.

BY SPECIAL MESSENGERS, THROUGHOUT THE DISTRICT.

SUBSCRIPTION:

SIX SHILLINGS & QUARTER.

CASUAL ADVERTISEMENTS:

Each insertion under four, per inch..... 3/-  
On four or more insertions, a reduction of 25 %

STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS

On still more liberal terms.



**WANTED, at once, a Man to act as GROOM.—Apply to**  
WM. EAMES,  
Clyde.

**LOST, on SATURDAY EVENING, a SABLE VICTORINE, supposed to have been lost in the Lobby leading to KIDD'S HALL. The finder will be rewarded by returning the same to**  
HERON'S WHITE HART HOTEL.

**BANNOCKBURN AND CARRICK RANGE MINERS' ASSOCIATION.**

**A GENERAL MEETING** will be held in the Schoolroom, Bannockburn, TO-MORROW (Wednesday) Evening, 19th inst., at half-past seven o'clock.

Business:—To discuss the advisability of having the management of the Gold-fields transferred from the Provincial to the General Government; and to gain an expression of opinion as to the expediency of recommending the appointment of a Minister of Mines. Every member is requested to attend.

JOHN FENWICK,  
Hon. Secretary.

**CROMWELL MINERS' ASSOCIATION.**

**A MEETING OF MEMBERS** is hereby convened to be held in the TOWN HALL, Cromwell, on THURSDAY NEXT, March 20, at 7.30 p.m.

Business of importance.  
H. W. SMYTHIES,  
Hon. Sec.

**COURT STAR OF CROMWELL, A. O. F.**

**A SUMMONED MEETING** will be held on SATURDAY, 22nd inst., at the usual hour and place. Business of importance.  
(By order of the C.R.)

**ROYAL STANDARD Q.M. COMPANY, REGISTERED.**

An Extraordinary Meeting is appointed to be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, Cromwell, on SATURDAY, the 12th April next, at 6 p.m.  
Business:—Election of Directors and Half-yearly Report.

GEO. JENOUR,  
Manager.

**STAR OF THE EAST Q.M. COMPANY, REGISTERED.**

A Dividend of Four Shillings per share is now payable at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, Cromwell, and at the office of W. O. BALL, Princes-street, Dunedin.

D. MACKELLAR,  
Manager.

**HAWTHORN HILL NURSERY, DUNEDIN.**

The planting season being close at hand, Orders for  
FRUIT TREES AND BUSHES  
FOREST TREES, HEDGE PLANTS,  
ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS  
should be given without delay, so as to ensure early delivery.

**FRUIT TREES AND BUSHES.**

The stock on hand comprises

All the best	Apple	1, 2, 3, and 4 years old.
kinds of.	Apricot	
	Cherry	
	Nectarine	
	Peach	
	Pear	
	Plum	

Raspberry, red and yellow  
Gooseberry, white, green, and red  
Currant, black, white, and red  
Almond; Black Bramble  
Spanish Chestnut; Elder  
Magnolia Ugai; Fig  
Filberts and Nuts  
Mulberry; Olive  
Pomegranate; Quince; Walnut.

**GRAPE VINES IN VARIETY.**

**FOREST TREES.**

Ash, Birch, Blue and Red Gum, Stringy  
Park, Elm, Oak, Liana ree, Poplar, Hazel,  
Sycamore, Laburnum, Horse Chestnut,  
Pines, &c. &c.

**ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS.**

Upwards of 100 Varieties.

**GEORGE MATTHEWS,**

NURSEMAN,

Murray Place, Dunedin.

Agent at Cromwell:

J. A. MATTHEWS,

Agent Office.

**CHURCH OF ENGLAND.**

The BISHOP OF DUNEDIN will preach in  
KID'S HALL on Sunday Evening, March 20, at  
half-past seven o'clock.

M. FRAER,  
Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.

**J. OLIVER WHITE,**

Melbourne Portrait Rooms,

**HAS RETURNED TO CROMWELL.**

His Studio being covered with glass, that  
peculiar light can be obtained to suit all com-  
plexions, whether of face or dress.

Sitters are shown proofs, or specimen prints,  
of their portraits. If not approved of, no extra  
charge is made for retaking.

**DENTISTRY.**

Established in Victoria, 1851; and in New  
Zealand, 1861.

**Mr. J. P. ARMSTRONG,**

SURGEON AND MECHANICAL DENTIST,

Will visit CROMWELL professionally on or  
about the 18th of March.

Children's Teeth Regulated; and Artificial  
Teeth supplied at Dunedin prices.

Owing to pressure of business else-  
where, Mr ARMSTRONG will not be able to  
visit Cromwell before the 18th.

**FOR SALE, or TO LET** for a term,  
the valuable

**FREEHOLD SECTION AND PREMISES,**

situate at head of Melmore-street, (near the new  
Court-house), at present occupied by Mr Wm.  
GRANT, Timber Merchant.

This valuable Property, which is excellently  
adapted for store or hotel purposes, can be pur-  
chased or rented as it stands, or will be fitted up  
to suit purchaser or tenant.

Liberal Terms will be offered.

For full particulars apply to

D. MACKELLAR,  
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

**VALUABLE COAL MINE**

IN THE

**ST. BATHANS DISTRICT.**

For Sale or Lease,

**WELSHMAN'S GULLY COAL PIT,**

comprising an area of TEN ACRES, held under  
TWENTY-ONE YEARS' LEASE from the Provincial  
Government, together with all requisite appli-  
ances for working the mine at a minimum cost.

The quality of the Welshman's Gully Coal is  
well known to be unsurpassed and the fact of  
this being the only Coal Mine in the district should  
be a sufficient indication of its value as an in-  
vestment.

If preferred, the undersigned are prepared to  
treat for the disposal of a HALF-INTEREST  
in the property.

Full particulars may be obtained on applica-  
tion to

D. MACKELLAR, or  
OWEN PIERCE,  
Cromwell.

**New Advertisements.**

**GROCERIES, WINES & SPIRITS,**

**IRONMONGERY &**

**BUILDING MATERIALS,**

**DRAPERY, CLOTHING, BOOTS,**

&c. &c.

Our Melbourne firm, Messrs MICHAELIS, HAL-  
LENSTEIN and Co., having recently opened a  
place of business in London, we have made ar-  
rangements with them to import most of our  
goods direct from Home, and are now in a posi-  
tion to supply this market with all goods bearing  
a profit on first cost only, thus saving the profit  
hitherto paid to importers.

**STOREKEEPERS & WHOLESALE AND  
RETAIL BUYERS**

will therefore be able to purchase cheaper from  
us than in Dunedin or elsewhere, besides having  
the advantage of being able to select their goods  
on the spot from one of the largest stocks on the  
gold-fields, (for particulars of which see our ge-  
neral advertisement.)

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

Cromwell, March 1873.

**JUST RECEIVED from DUNEDIN,**

by the undersigned,

All kinds of American Timber for Carriage and  
Carriage Building, comprising Huggy Shafts  
and Poles, and every requisite for the trade.

**JULES LA FONTAINE,**

WHEELWRIGHT AND COACHBUILDER,  
Cromwell.

**STARKEY'S  
KAWARAU HOTEL,  
CROMWELL.**

Having purchased the above well-known hotel  
from Mr BASTINGS, G. M. STARKEY begs to  
inform his numerous friends, and the public  
generally, that it will be his study to maintain  
the high reputation the KAWARAU HOTEL has  
long since acquired for comfort.

Wines and Spirits of the very best quality.

An efficient Groom always in attendance.

**Cromwell Argus,**

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 1873.

In response to a suggestion made by the  
Executive Committee of the Otago Miners'  
Association, special meetings of the Crom-  
well and Bannockburn branch Associations  
are to be held within the current week for  
the purpose of discussing—first, the advisa-  
bility of recommending the transference of  
the entire Gold-fields administration from  
the Provincial to the Colonial Government;  
and secondly, the expediency or otherwise  
of advocating the addition of a responsible  
Minister of Mines to the Colonial Cabinet.  
The fact of the suggestion having emanated  
from the Central Committee leaves room  
for the inference that the members of that  
body are favourable to an affirmative con-  
clusion being arrived at on the questions  
pounded. What arguments can be ad-  
duced in support of the proposal to invest  
the Colonial Government with the control  
of the Gold-fields, we confess ourselves at  
a loss to conjecture. Little more than five  
years ago, certain powers delegated to the  
Superintendent in connection with Gold-  
fields administration were withdrawn: and  
what was the consequence? The conduct  
of the Colonial Government elicited an  
all but unanimous expression of indigna-  
tion and censure from the people of the  
Province; and after a great deal of agita-  
tion and commotion, the Superintendent  
was again entrusted with the direct ad-  
ministration of Gold-fields affairs. What-  
ever charges may be made against the Pro-  
vincial Government in connection with  
Gold-fields management, extravagant or  
wasteful expenditure is certainly not one of  
them. The staff of Gold-fields officials at  
the present moment numbers only twenty-  
four, all told. There are nine wardens,  
(who also perform magisterial duties), six  
receivers of revenue, (also acting as clerks  
to magistrates' courts), five bailiffs, two  
Chinese interpreters, and two inspectors of  
depasturing districts. The salaries of the  
wardens range from £200 to £450 a year;  
the receivers get £300 each; the bailiffs  
£150; the interpreters £200; and the  
inspectors £150 apiece. The sum-total of  
the salaries—about £6500—certainly looks  
formidable; but with the exception, per-  
haps, of the inspectors of depasturing dis-  
tricts, it can hardly be denied that the  
officials do not earn their money. Travel-  
ling and incidental expenses absorb about  
£1000 more,—a small amount, surely,  
when it is remembered that a large pro-  
portion of the officials necessarily travel  
more than half their time. We have now  
a Gold-fields Secretary, who also does duty  
as Secretary for Works; so that only a  
moiety of his salary—viz. £200—has to be  
added to the cost of Gold-fields manage-  
ment. This brings the total expenses of  
administration up to about £7700. The  
Gold-fields revenue for 1872-3 was esti-  
mated by Mr RENN, the late Provincial  
Treasurer, at £21,000, and the gold export  
duty at £22,000,—thus showing a pro-  
bable revenue of £43,000 for the current  
financial year. The expenses of adminis-  
tration, we venture to assert, cannot be  
curtailed to any appreciable extent with-  
out greatly-impaired efficiency. That the  
Gold-fields have a just claim to a larger  
expenditure of public money than they  
have hitherto enjoyed, none can dispute;  
and any movement calculated to better our  
prospects in that respect cannot be too  
strenuously supported. But would the  
object be attained in the smallest degree  
by such a change of government as is sug-  
gested? All past experience tends to lead  
to a belief to the contrary. Not only our  
own district, but many another, has had  
to complain of the off-putting and procrasti-  
nating line of conduct pursued by the  
General Government in connection with  
the working of the Water Supply scheme.  
The Thames, for instance, has been dillied  
and trikked with in this matter until disgust  
has supervened upon dissatisfaction. And,  
by way of contrast, it is to be noticed that  
recently the Provincial Government have  
given evidence of a determination to look  
into the wants of our Gold-fields districts,

and have in some instances endeavoured  
even to satisfy such wants. Surely, then,  
the Otago gold-fields may go further and  
fare worse. Even were a Minister of  
Mines included in the composition of the  
Colonial Government, it may be appre-  
hended that we would be almost entirely  
left to the tender mercies of some hireling  
understrapper; and certainly our present  
condition, under the wing of a responsible  
Gold-fields Secretary in Dunedin, is prefer-  
able to what it would be under the cold  
and casual attention of an Under-Secretary  
at Wellington.

We are gratified to learn that the Co-  
lonial Executive has at length agreed to advance  
the loan applied for by the Carrick Range Water  
Supply Company, only stipulating that plans  
and specifications of the work are to be for-  
warded for inspection and approval by the En-  
gineer-in-Chief. The Minister of Public Works  
has intimated that the General Government are  
of opinion, from the evidence before them, that  
the carrying out of the scheme will be of great  
advantage to the district.

Members of the Bannockburn and Car-  
rick Range Miners' Association are reminded  
that a general meeting takes place on Wednes-  
day (to-morrow) evening, for the transaction of  
important business.

The fall of rain on Wednesday night  
caused a general revival of raining operations  
throughout the district; and present indications  
favour the hope that the drought—from the  
effects of which all have suffered loss in some  
degree—will not recur to any serious extent  
at all events until next summer.

A crushing of 140 tons for the Star of  
the East Company, finished at the United Co's  
battery last Wednesday, yielded 116 ozs. of gold.  
We are informed that the great scarcity of water  
necessitated the use of light stamps and very  
fine gratings, so that the quantity of stone  
crushed was comparatively small.—The directors  
have declared a dividend of 4s. per share, which  
is now payable at the manager's office.

Yesterday, being St. Patrick's Day, the  
Banks in Cromwell transacted no business.  
A half-holiday was granted to the children at-  
tending the public school. With these exceptions,  
there were no outward or visible signs of any  
departure from the ordinary routine of our every-  
day life.

Two of the oldest inhabitants of the  
Upper Clutha district—Mr Norman, of New-  
castle, and Mr Mathman, of Luggate Creek—  
left Cromwell on a visit to England one day last  
week. They were accompanied by Mr Nipper,  
late of the Luggate, who goes home to inherit a  
legacy; and by another fortunate miner from  
the same locality.

Madame Owa performed to good houses  
in Kidd's Hall last week, on every evening  
except Wednesday, when the heavy rain pre-  
vented a sufficient attendance. An afternoon  
performance for the children was announced for  
Saturday, and on that day something like a  
hundred youngsters assembled at the hall, many  
of them from the Bannockburn, &c. But they  
were doomed to disappointment, for they were  
informed that their numbers did not justify any  
performance, and that three hundred children  
had been expected. Doubtless one hundred  
would not have paid well, but an hour might  
certainly have been devoted to their amusement  
at no great loss or trouble.

We hear some talk of the likelihood of  
an effort being made to establish a Gymnasium  
in Cromwell. Of course, it need only be on a  
small scale, and £30 p. rhaps would amply suffice  
to cover all the necessary expense in the matter.  
This sum could very easily be raised by public  
subscription; in fact, we believe something like  
half of it has been already guaranteed by two or  
three gentlemen who take an interest in the  
effort. At Charleston, a mining township on  
the West Coast of the Nelson Province, we re-  
ceive that a private gymnasium has been thrown  
open to the public, and the local paper says it is  
the nightly resort of numbers: the youngsters,  
youths, and many of graver age may be seen  
disporting themselves on the flying trapeze,  
horizontal bar, and so on. The evenings are  
quickly drawing in, and the winter nights pass  
drearly away in a small township like Crom-  
well. We hope, therefore, that so excellent an  
institution as a gymnasium will soon be some-  
thing more than talked about and wished for.

The Heart of Oak Company is at pre-  
sent crushing at the Star-and-Oak battery. The  
crushing for the Colleen Bawn Company, at  
Lugan's machine, is progressing slowly, a full  
supply of water not being as yet available. The  
Nil Desperandum machine is at work on a parcel  
of stone from the John Ball.

We regret to learn that the hut owned  
and occupied by Mr G. B. Longlas, miner, Ben-  
digo Gully, took fire on the night of Thursday,  
6th inst. The building and its contents were  
utterly destroyed, and Mr Douglas was left with  
nothing but the clothes he was wearing at the  
time. "The candle by some means set the lin-  
ing light, and everything being as dry as tinder,  
the whole affair went in a flash." This un-  
fortunate occurrence explains the non-appearance  
for the last week or two of our Bendigo corre-  
spondent's always interesting and well-written  
contributions.

A general meeting of the Cromwell  
Miners' Association is advertised for Thursday  
next, the 20th inst., in the Town-hall.

Three tons of old iron, intended for ex-  
portation to China, were sent to Dunedin the  
other day by a local Chinese storekeeper. The  
consignment chiefly consisted of worn-out horse-  
shoes, which the thrifty Celestials sell to the  
Chinese Government for conversion into cannon-  
balls and other war like projectiles.

Several small parcels of mining shares  
were quitted at auction by Mr Chapple after the  
land sale on Friday. Five shares in the Heart  
of Oak, and the same number in the Star of the  
East, realised £4 each; and six Elizabeth shares  
were sold for £7 10s.

We understand that the police have laid an information against a well-known lady publican for keeping a disorderly house. The case will come before the Bench on Thursday next.

Mr J. C. Chapple, the well known auctioneer, held a sale of town allotments here on Friday last, at noon. Three of the lots offered were disposed of; the remainder, being mostly in the neighbourhood of the Sahara, and therefore useless for any purpose, were passed without a single bid being made for either of them. Mr James Taylor bought a five-acre allotment in Block XI for £3 10s. per acre; and Mr John Marsh was the purchaser of two similar lots at the upset price—£2 an acre.

The Colleen Bawn Q. M. Company, Registered, held its half-yearly general meeting at the manager's office on Saturday, the 15th inst. Bye-laws for regulating the company's proceedings were submitted and adopted, the rules provided in the seventh schedule to the Mining Companies Act, 1872, being taken as the basis. Messrs Kidd, Bell, Reid, McOwen, and Morrell were appointed directors for the current half-year. We learn that the late chairman of directors, Mr J. S. Mulford, retired from the directorate in order to take the working management of the claim.—It is expected that Mr Logan will be enabled to clean-up the company's crushing to-morrow (Wednesday).

Town sections in Bendigo, Newcastle, Gladstone, and Pembroke were offered at auction by Mr Chapple on Saturday, at Bendigo. Only three lots were disposed of, all of these situate in the township of Newcastle. Messrs Norman and McPherson were the buyers, and the allotments went for the upset price.

We are informed that Mr B. Washer, of Welshman's Gully, has purchased Mr Pierce's interest in the coal-pit at that place.

(Spiritualism is just now attracting a deal of attention in Dunedin, Messrs Peebles and Dunn having re-awakened the interest in the subject which was created some time ago by Mr James Smith, of Melbourne. To such an extent is this the case that the clergy have felt it their duty to try to explain away the arguments and testimony adduced in favour of the faith. The Rev. Mr Reid, the Rev. Mr Gow, and the Rev. Mr Copland, have each delivered either a sermon or a lecture in connection with the subject; and Bishop Nevill has lectured on "What we know concerning the Angels." The Rev. Mr Watt, Presbyterian Minister of Green Island, has preached the second of a series of lectures on the subject in the *Bruce Herald*, both of which have been very readable. He admits that spiritualistic manifestations are genuine—that they are the work of powers unseen,—but holds that these powers are entirely under the control and command of the devil; and while so far he has only advanced evidence—such as the silly and childish nature of the messages from spirit land, &c.—corroborative of his belief, he promises before he has done to adduce proof, or what he considers proof. In the report of a lecture delivered by Mr Peebles in Christchurch, we notice the saying that while he was a clergyman settled near New York, this subject of Spiritualism began to attract notice, and he, in common with many of his ministerial brethren, decided that it was a delusion of the devil. "How we prayed to Israel's God to put down this nasty thing!" says Mr Peebles. Mr Watt, therefore, seems to be but following in the footsteps of Mr Peebles; and it will be interesting to notice how far he will travel after him—surely not to the east.

The recent disclosures made in the Hokitika Resident Magistrate's Court as to the profits made on drinks provoke the following remarks from the *Nelson Colonist*:—"We think the disclosure of such facts as these requires the immediate attention of the Government. Every clause of the Licensing Act should be strictly enforced, and inspectors appointed to supervise the sale of intoxicating liquors, especially in mining districts. When scandalously enormous profits are made on the sale of spirits, (which are the principal drinks consumed by miners,) it is evident that they must be adulterated to a frightful extent, and something should at once be done to remedy such an evil state of affairs, as it is admitted that to the absorption of poisonous liquors, more than to any other cause, is attributed the increasing evil of lunacy in our colony."

Says the *Tuapeka Times*:—"There is a township in one of the agricultural districts of Otago, or in near to which no Justice of Peace resides. It is, however, so far advanced in civilization as to possess a gaol, and a resident policeman. The latter is a vigilant guardian of the peace who takes a professional pride in having his gaol occasionally occupied. In the ordinary course of things it would be useless for him to "run in" perpetrators of small delinquencies, for it would be impossible to have the gaol tried within a reasonable time. But the policeman is a man who will not allow trifles to interfere with the discharge of what he considers his duty; so to the duties he is paid for discharging, he adds those of the "great unpaid." Whenever a man in this district gets drunk or otherwise misbehaves himself, he is incarcerated for a time the policeman considers sufficient to give him his offence. Such primitive simplicity in the administration of justice is worthy of all praise and extensive imitation.

It is probable that next session will bring a dissolution. Last session consolidated a pretty nearly even parties, but there is a considerable section of trimmers, who make their profit from the difficulties of Government. Mr Vogel, our political Judge, cannot secure this slippery party much longer, and will have to bid high and appeal to the country at an early date. It will not, from our point of view, be enough to obtain an adverse vote against him by any Minister. What is wanted is, that the composition of the House of Representatives should be more respectable, that it should be made up of its Job Trotters, and filled with a class of men more truly representing the mind of the working, tax-paying public. The crisis is really here. No honest man can govern the country without a great purification of the legislature, and as a first step to this, we say to the working and tax-paying population, do not neglect your duty, remember the 31st March, and register.—*Evening Examiner.*

Between the 1st November and the 30th April, on an average £9,500 are given annually away in prizes for horse-racing in the province of Otago. During the Christmas and New Year holidays the amount expended in prizes for various sports exceeds £2,500. On the various racecourses of the province there is annually spent £21,500 in liquor. This makes a total of £33,500 devoted every year to sporting. Not so bad for a province of 70,000 inhabitants of essentially not sporting tastes. Nearly one half of the population never visits a racecourse, and a considerable portion consider sporting of every description disreputable.—*Tuapeka Times.*

In connection with Cobb and Co.'s line of coaches, Mr Job Wain, junr., paid a visit to Clyde on Tuesday last, the 11th inst., having journeyed via Mount Ida. On the following morning, he took the road again for Dunedin, via Tuapeka. We are informed the object of the trip was to inspect the roads, and to arrange for the running of a six-horse coach from Tokomairiro to Clyde in one day. The new arrangement is not to commence till the opening of the Tokomairiro Railway, which is expected to be ready for traffic in about five months. Dunedin will thus be within one day's journey of Clyde.—*Dunstan Times.*

### BANNOCKBURN.

(From an occasional Correspondent.)

March 15, 1873.

Among our numerous complaints on this side of the Kaurau, we have no reason to include a scarcity of fuel as one. We have four pits at work steadily getting out coal, and another which has not yet got into working order. I notice, also, that Mr Stuart, of the Ferry Hotel, has men at work on your side of the river, opening out a face for the purpose of putting in a tunnel. This seam has been worked previously, and I am informed was acknowledged to be of excellent quality. Mr Stuart, when he gets fairly to work, ought to be able to supply Cromwell largely, since his pit will be much nearer than those at the Bannockburn, and the extra expense on account of puntage will be saved.

Another claim has been taken up on the deep lead near Smith's Gully. This lead, it is plain, is an old course of Smith's Creek. Numerous shafts were sunk some time ago, and rich ground struck; and although a good deal of ground was worked with amply payable returns, it was found at last that the appliances then used (whims and pulleys) were not sufficient to cope with the water, and all the claims worked by means of a shaft had therefore to be thrown up. The only claim on the lead at present is the All Nations', who work their ground with a tunnel, which they have driven through the reef something over 700 feet. The new claim will have much more reef to go through, but if it pays as well as the All Nations' is reported to do, the party will be well rewarded for their trouble. One would think that ground of this description ought not to lie idle very long. A company might easily be formed, and a small engine procured to work their claim. Coal could be obtained at a very cheap rate, as there are coal pits quite close by.

The late rains have freshened up all the creeks in a wonderful manner. All the races are now full, and everybody connected with mining looks cheerful once more. It is not likely that water will be scarce for many months again,—to anything like such an extent as has been the case of late, at any rate,—for the sun is fast losing the power to dry up the ground, and there is now some quantity of moisture falls at night.

### NEVIS RACES.

We are indebted to Mr G. M. Starkey for the following information in regard to the above races:—

MONDAY, MARCH 17.

DISTRICT MAIDEN PLATE of 10 sovs. Distance, one mile.

Sanguinary Joe (late Flying Jock)	1
Swell	2
Silvertail	3

Bismarck and Mignonette also ran. This was a splendidly contested race.

DISTRICT FLYING HANDICAP of 20 sovs. Distance, three-quarters of a mile.

Mr Newton's Pillbox, 9st	1
Mr Harrison's Maori Chief, 9st 4lb 2	2

Mr Stewart's Spec, Mr McLeod's Thunderbolt, and Mr Masters' Lady Clare, also ran. Pillbox won hand held; Maori Chief a good second; and the rest nowhere.

HACK SELLING RACE: open race of 10 sovs. Half-mile heats without dismounting. No weight less than 10st.

Silvertail	1
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The winner was sold for L.13, L.3 of which went to the race fund.

NEVIS HANDICAP: open race of 25 sovs. Distance, one mile.

Mr Colclough's Fenian, 9st 8lb (J. Miller)	1
Mr Newton's Pillbox, 8st (A. Robertson)	2

Fenian won, after the most exciting contest of the day, by half-a-length. Several other horses ran.

DISTRICT MINERS AND PACKERS' PURSE of 10 sovs. Distance, one mile. 10st. up.

Maori Chief	1
Pillbox	2

Others ran. This, also, was a good race.

CONSOLATION HANDICAP: open race of 15 sovs. Three-quarters of a mile.

Mr Hazlett's Bobby Burns	1
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Wexford, Faugh-a-Ballagh, Cripple, and Swell also ran.

On the whole, the races were extremely successful. There was a very large attendance, and the weather was lovely. Everything passed off pleasantly, and the meeting was thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

### MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The ordinary fortnightly meeting was held in the Town-hall on Thursday evening. Three members only were present—viz., the Mayor, and Councillors Grant and Marsh.

The following letter (dated 1st March) from the Provincial Secretary's office was read:—

"Sir,—I have been directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 22nd February ult., representing on behalf of the Town Council the necessity for the establishment of a hospital at Cromwell. In reply I have to state that the matter will receive the attentive consideration of the Government; and in the meantime I am to request the Council to suggest a suitable site for such a building as would be required.—I have, &c.,

"ALEX. WILLIS.

"Under-Secretary."

"The Town Clerk, Cromwell."

The Town Clerk was instructed to inform the Government that the Council are unable to point out a suitable site until they are placed in possession of a plan of the recent additions to the township.

The Council also resolved to request the Chief Surveyor to furnish a complete plan of the township, showing the linkages, &c.

A letter from the Corporation Auditors (having reference to the payment of commission on license-fees received by the rate-collector) was then taken into consideration; and after some discussion it was agreed that the matter be left over till next meeting; the Town-Clerk being in the meantime directed to ascertain whether the Town-Clerks of Queenstown and Oamaru receive a commission on moneys collected under the Local Revenues Ordinance.

The Mayor was requested to telegraph to his Honor the Superintendent urging the immediate formation of the proposed bridge-track from Cromwell to Cardrona.

Several accounts for work done in connection with the town-race and water-tank were left over till next meeting.

A vote of thanks to the Mayor concluded the proceedings.

### RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1873.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M.)

MANAGER OF NIL DESPERANDUM Q.M. CO., REGISTERED, v. THOMAS HALL.

The hearing of this case was resumed. Mr Wilson, counsel for defendant, asked permission to advance an additional point—viz., that the company has no rules.

His Worship suggested that Mr Wilson should first conclude his arguments on the question as to the existence of one or more Supreme Court offices.

Mr Wilson then quoted from the Otago Supreme Court Offices Act, which, he contended, if taken in conjunction with the rules of the Supreme Court, was an ample cure for the defect in the Mining Companies Act.

In reference to the nonconfirmation of minutes, his Worship concurred with Mr Wilson in the opinion that minutes are not evidence of themselves, unless made by a statute; but he thought that in the case of minutes noted at the time of meeting, such minutes might be used by the person noting them for the purpose of refreshing that person's memory in giving evidence.

Mr Wilson said the only other point he would raise was, that the company had no power under the Mining Companies Act to make a call.

His Worship held that it was part of the "business of the company" for the directors to make calls.

Mr Wilson said he would rely mainly upon the first point raised—viz., that no evidence had been adduced to show that Mr Colclough is the present manager.

Mr Colclough then proceeded to prove that the directors were duly appointed. He himself was not a shareholder in the company, and as he had been present at all the meetings, he was prepared to give personal evidence.

Mr Colclough was then sworn, and repeated the evidence given by him on the 6th inst.

P. H. McArthur, sworn: I have acted as a director of the company from the 20th of last July until the present time. The legal manager has given a correct account of what took place at the several meetings.

Mr Colclough put in copies of the *Morning Star* and *Argus* containing notices of the call. He also produced a letter received by him from Mr Allanby as defendant's solicitor, asking, on Hall's behalf, for a settlement of his claim to a sixth share; also a letter from Hall, asking for snip representing one-sixth of the company's capital; and another from the same, stating that the meeting held on 26th July was called without due notice, and that he (Mr Hall) protested against the proceedings of that meeting.

Mr Wilson finally submitted that the company had no rules, and therefore had no power to make the call now sued for.

This concluded the case on both sides.

At a later stage of the sitting, his Worship gave judgment as follows:—I am of opinion there is abundant proof that Hall is a shareholder. As regards the plea that Colclough is not manager, I am of opinion that there is sufficient evidence that he is manager. In reference to the non-compliance with sec. 125, the question raised is embraced in the point just disposed of. As to the fifth plea,—that the call is bad on account of inequality,—I cannot see but what the directors of a company have power to make unequal calls. The plea that "publication of notice of call is not proved," is not of sufficient importance to affect the decision in this case. With regard to the main plea,—that the directors had no power to make calls without having rules,—I am of opinion that the rules have been properly made. But independent of any rules, I am of opinion that there is power given to the directors under the Act to carry out the business of the company, which "business" would embrace the making of calls. I hold that the directors have a general power under the Act of 1855; but apart from that, I am of opinion that in this case a set of rules empowering directors to make calls was duly and properly made. I should be glad if an appeal were made against my decision in this case.

because the Mining Companies Act of 1872 is very much confused, and it is very difficult to understand its provisions. Judgment will be for the whole amount claimed—viz., £34 3s. 4d.,—together with 25s. costs of Court.

O'NEILL v. RENDALL.

Adjourned hearing. Claim, £35 2s. 4d. for wages. Judgment was given for £18 1s. 11d., together with 30s. costs of Court and 21s. solicitor's fee.

COLCLOUGH v. WM. THOMPSON.

An action to recover £18 15s., amount of a call made upon defendant as a shareholder in the Nil Desperandum Company. Judgment by default for amount, with 10s. costs.

SAME v. R. H. LEARY.

Claim, £11 5s., amount of a call. Verdict, by consent, for sum claimed, with 20s. costs.

SAME v. P. H. MARDILL.

Claim, £52 10s., amount of a call. Defendant agreed to a judgment for the sum claimed, with 20s. costs.

J. HALLENSTEIN AND CO. v. A. M'LOUGHLIN.

Claim, £11 16s. 6d. Debt admitted, and judgment was given accordingly.

D. A. JOLLY AND CO. v. A. M'LOUGHLIN.

Claim, £5 10s. 5d. Debt admitted, and verdict accordingly.

DAVIDSON v. A. M'LOUGHLIN.

Claim, £16 1s., for which liability was admitted. Judgment accordingly.

E. LINDSAY v. J. ALLEY.

Claim, £2 8s. Judgment for amount, together with 9s. costs.

HORRIGAN v. M'NAMARA.

Claim, £6 10s. Hearing adjourned, on application of plaintiff, till 23rd inst.: 10s. expenses allowed to defendant.

APPEALS AGAINST ASSESSMENT.

G. W. Goodger appealed against the amounts of assessment levied by the Corporation upon four different properties owned by him. Mr Wilson on behalf of the Corporation, supported the assessment; and Mr Allanby was for the appellant.

After hearing evidence, his Worship sustained the appeals in three cases, and ordered the fourth to stand. The reductions made in the rateable value of the several properties were as follows:—Hotel premises, reduced from £190 to £175; stable, from £75 to £55; stockyard, from £40 to £20.

CHARGE OF ASSAULT.

Teresa Goss was charged with having on the 12th inst. assaulted Mrs Ann Box by striking her on the head with her closed fist.

The defendant denied committing any assault whatever, and said she had never struck a woman in her life.

Mrs Box stated that the defendant—who was a servant in her hotel—got drunk in the house, seized witness by the throat, and hit her on the side of the head "with her fist." Witness could do nothing with her, and had to send for the police to get her out.

Cross-examined by defendant:—I did not give you brandy this morning, neither did I take money from you for drink. I wouldn't give you a drop of brandy if you were dying.

Sergeant Cassels said the defendant's conduct since her arrival in the town had been very violent: he had never seen the likes of her in Cromwell before.

Teresa, in defence, said she had been up all night serving drinks, and Mrs Box had helped to make her intoxicated.

Fined £2 and costs; or in default, fourteen days in Clyde Gaol. [The alternative was accepted.]

### WARDEN'S COURT.

THURSDAY, MARCH 13.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., Judge and Warden.)

T. Hancock v. Elizabeth Q.M. Co., Registered. The hearing of this case was adjourned for a week.

Protection.—E. Barnard was granted thirty days' for alluvial claim in Pipeclay Gully.—Six months' was granted to the Royal Standard Q.M. Company for an iron house (machine-shed) situate on the Carrick Range.

Extended Claim.—John Bailey and two others, Bailey's Gully: granted.

Water Race.—E. W. Campbell and two others obtained permission to enlarge their water-race so as to carry two additional heads.—W. Edwards and another were granted the right to a water-channel leading from Werner and party's race in Breakneck Creek.—The application of George Coleman and others for a water-race in Bendigo Gully, was objected to by Logan and others, on the ground that applicants' tailings might damage objectors' rights. The Warden granted the application, remarking that if the objectors sustained damage they could at once obtain an injunction to stop the applicants from working.

Tail Race.—Extension granted to John Bailey.

Yankee smartness seems to have been too clever for even Cockney, cuteness. A late cablegram, dated March 3, is as follows:—"London bankers have been extensively defrauded by the circulation of forged bills, and by £50,000 worth of forged American bonds being placed on the market. Lugardi was charged with defrauding Messrs Glyn, bankers, but he absconded, and his bail, amounting to £12,000, was estreated." And one dated the following day continues:—"Forged bills to the amount of £30,000 have been discounted by the Bank of England. The perpetrators of the forgeries are Americans."

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—For bad legs, bad breasts, scorbutic and scrofulous sores this is an infallible specific. The best expressions of earnest gratitude made by thousands who have experienced its unrivalled power over these complaints, and who have been raised from prostrate helplessness and a condition bathos to themselves and others, render it quite unnecessary to enlarge in this place upon its extraordinary virtues. The parts affected should be bathed with lukewarm water, and when the pores are thereby opened the Ointment should be well rubbed in, at least three times a-day. It is always advisable to take Holloway's Pills in these disorders, as the action of the Ointment is thereby wonderfully assisted. The Pills check fever, purify the blood, and eject all morbid matter accumulated in the system.



## CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

## THE WORKINGS IN PIPECLAY GULLY.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—In your issue of the 11th inst., I notice a letter signed "Edward Barnard," written in reference to the late disputes in Pipeclay Gully.

Mr Barnard says that the idea of the tailings from the tunnel-claims in the gully containing sufficient gold to remunerate his party for working there is simply ridiculous. Now I, as one of the tunnellers in said gully, ought to feel very glad that such is the case, for really Mr Barnard has as good a chance of knowing what amount of gold is in the tailings as any one. However, for all that, I think Mr Barnard is labouring under a delusion when he talks of old tail-races and solid blocks being the principal sources of the supply of gold; for as to the latter, I have seen his party at work daily for the last twelve months, and do not remember ever seeing them have anything like solid ground. And then in regard to the old tail-races, I do not think people are so very careless in washing-up their tail-races as to leave much gold in them, when they are going away for good. He also says the bottom of the gully has never been properly cleaned up. Although I have not been here long enough to know whether it has or not, yet there are men living here who know that it has been gone over two or three times.

However, I do not think it is worth while to say much more about it. I do not think any of us in the least grudge Barnard and party the gold they get, although it is out of our claims; but we certainly feel hardly used when we are compelled to let them have all the water—or else go to a great deal of expense—so that they may obtain the aforesaid gold.—I am, &c.,

TUNNELLER.

Pipeclay Gully, March 14, 1873.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—In your issue of last week, I had the pleasure of reading a letter from Mr E. Barnard. The object of that letter seemed to be for the purpose of contradicting previous statements made by you, (which Mr Barnard declares are utterly at variance with truth.) Truth being a virtue I hold in great veneration, I shall here state what I know concerning the portion of the gully in question. Three years ago, where Barnard's claim now is, I have walked on the primitive bed of the gully washed bare, and have prospected the same, and can most emphatically deny the existence of payable ground lying there at that time. As for the tailings referred to by Mr Barnard, I have seen some thirty loads, or close upon it, run through a box, and I can assure you their average return was nearer one pennyweight than two grains.

Between the two statements, I shall leave your readers to judge for themselves where Barnard and party get their payable gold from, always keeping in view the facts that payable claims are not elastic, and that six years is not a bad spell for a narrow gully claim.

In conclusion, I must admit that it is a good thing for the tunnellers that disputes such as this in Pipeclay can be so easily got over, else we should have a gully squatteracy, levying a black mail at the rate of so many pounds per year for the privilege of being allowed to work.

I am, &c.,

A PIPECLAY TUNNELLER.

March 15, 1873.

## The Wreck of the Northfleet.

The Americans are so used to what they term "big accidents," that the loss of the Northfleet and the drowning of 321 persons occasioned them merely a passing thought. None of the papers to hand contain anything beyond a brief telegram concerning this appalling marine disaster; but by putting the various cablegrams together we are enabled to glean the following additional particulars:—The Northfleet had 412 passengers, exclusive of her crew; and the collision took place two miles off Dungeness. Only 85 persons were saved. No attention was paid by the steamship to the emigrant vessel after the collision, and she proceeded on her course, leaving the sufferers to their fate. When the collision occurred between the emigrant ship Northfleet and an unknown steamer, the passengers of the former vessel became panic-stricken and rushed from their berths to every portion of the ship where they thought they might be safe, and utterly refused to obey the orders of the captain. That officer at last had to resort to force, and was compelled to fire upon the horror-stricken people, and one of them was wounded. It is believed that if the passengers had obeyed the orders of the captain, more of them would have been saved. The Northfleet was lying at anchor at the time of the collision. Three hundred and twenty-one persons were drowned, including the captain of the ill-fated vessel. Details of the collision were published in London on January 24, the day after it happened, and on the 25th the Queen sent a subscription of £200 in aid of the survivors.—Dunedin Evening Star.

The *Timaru and Gladstone Gazette* has changed its name to *South Canterbury Times*. It continues to be an avowed "advocate of the cause of the present General Government."

A late cablegram says:—"In a stirring article on the dearth of labour in the Australian Colonies, the *Times* (London) exhorts working men to go where prosperity awaits them."

## PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL.

Cotton has been grown successfully in the Waikato district, Auckland.

The *Dunstan Times* complains loudly about the thistle nuisance all over the district.

Arthur Lloyd Trevor, the missing heir to £1500 a year, has turned up at the Teviot.

At a flower show in Wanganui the other day, a plate of locally grown oranges were exhibited.

At New Plymouth, Taranaki, the other day, a man dropped dead in the street from sunstroke.

Judge Gray has received twelve months' leave of absence. His place is to be supplied by Judge Ward.

The yield of gold for the last month from Kromann's mine, in New South Wales, was nearly 20,000 ounces.

Large finds of gold are being made at Port Albert. On the 23rd ult., 800 ounces were taken from two claims.

From the *Dunstan Times*, we learn that a "Flower Mill and Brewing Company" has been started at Blacks.

The man McDonald, who while wrestling with Steele in Dunedin caused his death, has been discharged from custody.

At Tauranga, Auckland province, a man named Buckland has been committed for trial for selling a gun to a native.

It is believed that the breach of promise case, Khull v. Haddon (the editor of the *Melbourne Argus*) has been compromised.

It is stated that there were confirmed lunatics on board the *Forfarshire*, an immigrant ship which lately arrived in Wellington.

A clergyman in Sydney has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment for celebrating a marriage without being duly registered.

A man fell into one of the boiling springs near Lake Taupo on Friday, March 7. A telegram of Monday said he was still alive.

The *Tuapeka Times* has the following atom of news:—Flies have been more troublesome the last week than at any previous time during the present summer.

The *Bruce Herald* says the Tokomairiro races of 1873 closed "with a good many expressions unfavourable to the prospect of their being got up another year."

Heavy floods have occurred at Sydney. Traffic on the Southern railway was stopped, and the streets inundated; fifteen inches of rain fell in forty-eight hours, which was unprecedented.

A mining strike has taken place at Pleasant Creek, Victoria, the men going in for eight hours' work, and no reduction of pay. It is understood that the masters will yield to the miners' demands.

It is a fact worthy of note that Lieut. Hoskins, the champion shot at the late Colonial Volunteer meeting in Nelson, and Messrs Stone and Thompson, two of the highest aggregates, are natives of New Zealand.

The sum of £3 18s. 6d. per ounce is stated by the *Inangahua Herald* to have been obtained for the last cake of gold from Anderson's claim. As showing how well the cake had been retorted, the parcel only lost 6dwt. in melting.

A Hokitika telegram says that Chamberlain and Levy, two long sentenced prisoners, escaped from the hard labour gang on the 7th inst. No trace of them has been discovered. The Westland Government offer a reward of £100 for their capture.

On Sunday last a little boy, the son of Mr John Murphy, of Maxwell-road, broke his arm whilst emulating the late circus performances, by hanging by his feet on the tail end of a cart, which tipped up, and he fell with his arm beneath it.—*Marlborough Express*.

Hop-growing seems to have become an established industry in Tasmania. A late telegram says:—The hop crop at New Norfolk is much heavier than last year's. Over 500 acres are in full bearing, and nearly 3000 men, women, and children are employed in picking.

In reply to an address from the Catholics of Nelson, Bishop Moran said that though he could not express entire approval of the Nelson Educational System, yet he could not fail to admire the liberality displayed in it. If other Provinces adopted a similar Act, his voice would seldom be heard on the subject.

Considerable trouble and no little excitement was occasioned at the Kyneton Railway Station lately by the vagaries of a drunken man, who persisted in the assertion that he was bound for the infernal regions, and wanted to get there by train. On being asked for what station he had obtained a ticket, he replied for "Hell's Flames."

A late Auckland telegram says:—The immigrants per Warwick and Agnes Muir are most unsuitable. One is suffering from a loathsome disease, and is now unfit for any situation; another, a married man with a small family, is suffering from a permanent injury, and is unable to work. He is already placed on the list of sick and destitute of the Province.

An immense fire has occurred in Melbourne on the premises of Connell, Watson, and Hogarth, wholesale grocers, Flinders Lane. They had the largest stock in the Colony, valued at £75,000; insured to the amount of £69,103. The fire was witnessed by thousands. The sight was very grand, the store being filled with spirits and inflammable materials.

A Mr M'Duff, at Tapanui, got married the other day; and, as became him, he had previously fitted-up a house for the reception of his bride. On going home from the wedding-feast at 3 a.m. to this new house, he found that some one had stolen the bedding, and that a drunk man was sleeping in the bridal chamber. A man named Synes has since been sentenced to six months' for the burglary.

Seventy-five diamonds, ranging in size from four to eight grains, have been brought into Sydney from Tamworth, and are causing considerable excitement.

The *Surprise* (late the *Carl*) brings late news from the Fijis. She reports that the settlers at Bau River had been attacked. The murderers attacked the house, and killed Mrs Burns and three children. A labourer, who was working in the plantation, escaped. Assistance arrived in time to prevent the Natives from eating the bodies. The Government is straining every nerve to muster forces.

Mention has already been made of a frog-shower at Flemington. The following is from the *Melbourne Argus*:—"A singular but not unprecedented occurrence during Tuesday night's thunderstorm was noticed by Mr Simmonds, of Flemington-road. While the rain was coming down heavily, a shower of frogs fell, and the ground was strewn with them to the number, it was estimated, of 800 or 900. Some of the frogs have been sent to this office for inspection. They appear to be of the kind usually found in swamps, and were, it is presumed, drawn up into the thundercloud by the action of a whirlwind."

Some disturbance occurred in Williamson-street this morning, the *casus belli* being the abstraction of a peach from a Maori's kit by a youngster of European extraction. The Maori was as indignant as if he had been robbed of something valuable, and collared the offender, intending to keep him until a policeman appeared on the scene, or he (the Maori) had obtained utu. The youthful captive, however, gave tongue, which attracted a crowd—amongst whom appeared the lad's maternal parent. She objected to her son being held, and not succeeding in inducing the Maori to let go his hold by the use of her tongue, she tried her teeth on the native's arm, somewhat after the fashion of dog-fanciers who bite a bull-dog's paw to make him let go. In the case of the woman and the Maori, as with the dogs, it had the desired effect; Maori let go, and the youngster bolted.—*Thames Star*.

The Bench of J.P.'s has been occupied for the last two days in hearing a charge of fowl stealing preferred by one Jeremiah Ryan against a man named Alexander Paul alias "Scotty." If the stolen cock was as tough as the swearing on behalf of the accused we pity the teeth of the thief as much as we do the patience of the Justices. Mrs Ryan, it appears, having occasion to go to a neighbour's house, saw what appeared to be the corpse of a fowl hastily bundled into the nearest substitute for a mausoleum at hand, a camp oven, the only rites performed over the dear departed being the utterance of the short formula, "hanged if there isn't the old woman herself." At the same time she saw one of the officiating priests—Paul himself—slinking away and brushing the feathers off his coat as he went. This led to the prosecution for theft. In spite of half a dozen witnesses for the defence Paul was found guilty, and was ordered to pay the value of the fowl, 2s., a fine of 20s., and the costs of Court, or take 7 days' imprisonment with hard labour. He preferred the first mentioned alternative.—*Coromandel Mail*.

## Punctuality.

The following are paragraphs from Auckland papers:—A decidedly ludicrous scene took place on Queen-street Wharf yesterday morning—caused, like many other ludicrous scenes, through the punctuality of the p.s. Golden Crown. The clock had just struck eleven, when the captain sung out—"Cast off the forespring—full speed astern;" and the noble craft commenced to back out into the stream. Before she had got very far, however, a man rushed frantically to the end of the T, and cried out, "Stop her, captain—stop her; my old woman's just coming up the wharf." But the gallant Farquhar turned a deaf ear to such entreaties, and sternly bade the man at the wheel to "mind his helm." But now another cry strikes upon the ear—"For Heaven's sake, captain, stop the boat—you've got my che-ild aboard." At the same instant a gentleman is seen rapidly ascending on to the promenade deck, bearing in his arms a child of tender years. Turning to the captain, he entreats him to "stop the ship," and tells him that the baby was handed to him by the man ashore, to hold a minute, while the man went back to the wharf to hurry up the "old woman." Captain Farquhar was now on the horns of a dilemma; if he returned he would break one of the most stringent rules of the company which employed him—if he went on to the Thames he should be encountered with an unknown infant, which would certainly place him in a very awkward position. Besides, the infant could not pay its fare! The poor gentleman who had possession of the child again besought him, almost with tears in his eyes, to turn back, "For," said he, "what would my wife at the Thames think if I landed with the young 'un!" Added to this, the two parents on the wharf were frantically crying to "Stop the ship—stop the ship!" Captain Farquhar is not a hard man; his heart relented, and he gave the order to reverse the paddles, and again approach the wharf.—*Herald*.

The strict punctuality practised on board the Golden Crown does not suit the dilatoriness of some people. This morning, in addition to leaving several intended passengers behind, one was taken to Grahamstown much against his will and inclination. He was in charge of a cart, and had conveyed a package on board for shipment, when the steamer moved away from the wharf. He was compelled to beg of some of the bystanders to look after his horse and cart, and return it to his employer.—*Star*.

## Extensive Fire in Dunedin.

(Morning Star, March 13.)

The sonorous tones of the central fire-bell rang out the alarm for a fire in Bell Ward at about ten minutes past midnight, and the appearance of flames in the direction of the Distillery gave a good idea of its locality. From the Octagon, or the high ground overlooking George-street, the exact spot must have been at once seen, for the flames appear to have first showed on that side of the buildings which were destroyed, and had attained considerable strength almost immediately after the first alarm was sounded. The scene of the fire was Messrs Gibbs and Clayton's window, sash, and door factory, in Cumberland-street, and right opposite the Distillery. Where the fire broke out is uncertain. The general opinion appeared to be that it must have been close to the engine-room; on the other hand, there were people, who were early on the ground, who say that the flames were strongest in what was the factory proper, and they incline to the belief that it originated amongst the shavings about the saw benches on the ground floor. One of the earliest, if not the earliest person to see the fire was the watchman of the Distillery. It is his custom to make rounds of the premises he is in charge of at stated intervals during the night; and, in accordance with that custom, he commenced his examination of the Distillery, inside and outside, at twenty minutes to twelve, and had completed it about midnight. He was again inside the Distillery yard, near the offices, when he observed what he took to be a thin veil of smoke rising above the large gate between the brick drying rooms and the iron building, which forms the malting room and the spirit store, and which is the principal entrance to the works. It was then, he thinks, about three minutes past twelve. To make sure, he walked up to the gate, and then observed that Gibbs and Clayton's establishment was enveloped in smoke, which was coming out in thick volumes from the north-western end of the roof, and that a slight flame showed itself on the Octagon side of the building. He at once raised an alarm and woke up the manager and Distillery hands. It was while he was doing so that the fire-bell rang. No time was lost in getting the hose fixed on to the Company's hydrant, and in a very short time a strong jet was playing on the building. But this was only misdirected energy, for the inflammable nature of the material in it rendered it a sheer impossibility to stop the progress of the flames, which were fanned by a south-easterly breeze. Then the Distillery servants did what was next best: opened a plug ready for the Fire Brigade, and turned their hose on to their own iron building, which was in considerable danger, and smoked greatly. If that had gone there would have been a serious fire indeed, for at one end of it there were barrels upon barrels of spirits. The Brigade were quickly on the spot, and in a very short time had eight branches playing on the flames, which by this time had extended themselves to the adjoining buildings, Messrs Gibbs and Clayton's being fairly enveloped. The heat was great on all sides, but on the Cumberland-street side it was intense. There the men with the Distillery hose had to be covered with sacks and doused with water. Within twenty minutes from the first alarm, the adjoining tub and bucket factory of Messrs Spicer and Co., the turnery establishment belonging to Mr Rendal, and the bone-mill of Messrs Goldsmith and Co., were beyond the power of saving, and the Brigade directed its energies to confining the flames within the limits described. But previous to this, the flames stretched northward, licking up the cottages occupied by Messrs Wilkinson and Gorman. The occupiers, however, had already cleared out their furniture and effects. The Brigade succeeded in saving a portable engine standing close by, and other property. Within three-quarters of an hour, the fire was got under, and all danger was past. The Fire Brigade deserve the utmost praise for the energetic and systematic manner in which they worked. We have not been able to get a correct list of the losses, but believe Messrs Gibbs and Clayton estimate theirs—which represent building, stock in it, and machinery, (hardly any of the stacked timber was burnt)—at about £6,000, of which £4,000 (which is scarcely the value of the machinery alone) is covered by insurance—£1,000 in the New Zealand, £1,000 in the Victoria, and the balance in the Scottish Commercial and another office, the name of which we do not recollect.

There are many people who not only believe that this world revolves on its axis but they believe that they are the axis.—*Josh Billings*.

A prosperous merchant, a "well-informed" contemporary says, has for his motto:—"Early to bed and early to rise; never get tight, and advertise."

A lady teacher inquired of the members of a class of juveniles if any of them could name the four seasons. Instantly the chubby hand of a five-year-old was raised, and promptly came the answer, "Pepper, salt, vinegar, and mustard."

A gentleman had five daughters, all of whom he brought up to become useful and respectable characters in life. These daughters married one after the other, with the consent of their father. The first married a gentleman of the name of Poor, the second a Mr Little, the third a Mr Short, the fourth a Mr Brown, and the fifth a Mr Hogg. At the wedding of the latter her sisters with their husbands were there, and the old gentleman said to the guests, "I have taken pains to educate my daughters that they might act well their parts in life, and from their advantages and improvements I fondly hoped that they would do honour to my family. I find that all my pains, care, and expectations have turned out nothing but a Poor, Little, Short, Brown, Hogg."

## The Recklessness of Miners.

(Daylesford Mercury.)

Why are the oldest miners often the most incautious? Evidently because familiarity with the numerous and various perils of their vocation renders them insensible to them. It is one of the misfortunes of the occupation that it has a tendency to make men regardless of their safety to a perfectly astonishing degree. Let us take, for instance, the case of poor Bennetts, who was killed on Monday in a shaft of the Argus Company. The evidence showed that the shaft was about 100 feet deep, but that there was a ladder-way extending to within 20 feet of the surface. To reach the first rung the unfortunate man seized an old piece of rope that had been lying for some time under a heap of firewood. Had the rope been new or sound, it would have been amply strong enough to have supported his weight. But, whether he knew it or not, the rope had been tied round a steam-pipe, and, being thoroughly rotten, had been cast aside as only fit for fuel. Now, any other person, before venturing to suspend himself over a yawning abyss of 100 feet, would have taken some pains to test the rope on which his existence depended. Especially would he have done this if, as in the instance under consideration, the hemp had been exposed for an indefinite time to the action of damp. Yet the deceased, though even warned by his mate that he would not trust himself to such a rope, hastily tied it to the poppet legs, and threw himself off—as it unhappily proved—into eternity. And, on examination, it was found that the material was so rotten that the rope had snapped clean across, like a thread. Now, there can be no doubt that he courted his own fate by an entire disregard of the most obvious precautions. Thus a widow and a large family have been deprived of their natural protector, and forced to struggle as they can with the world.

## Latest in Mormonism.

Brigham Young, by popular vote, has been continued in the office of Prophet, Seer, and Revelator; but the Mormon people have also elected two other media to communicate "the mind and will of the Lord" to the Saints. If the significance of this curious election is rightly interpreted by the Gentile papers of Salt Lake, it means that in the event of the death of Brigham, the Mormons intend he shall not be without a successor—that the Church shall never be left without a "Prophet." In ancient times, when the Hebrews had their Prophets, these sacred functionaries were thought to be selected and anointed from above. The Mormons, however, please themselves by making their own selection by ballot, trusting to the spirit, doubtless, to control the ballots. The new Prophets are George A. Smith and the Mayor of the city of Salt Lake. Prophet Smith is to go to Jerusalem on a proselyting errand, at once, and he calls for 3000 dollars in coin to pay his expenses. The Salt Lake Tribune offers the new Prophets the following advice:—"There is one little fact to which we would like to call the attention of these new-fledged Prophets, which seems to us of some importance, and that is, the responsibilities assumed by them. According to the Mosaic code, which they endorse so heartily, Prophets whose predictions, made in the name of the Lord, were unfulfilled, were stoned to death as punishments for their temerity. Hence, we would advise these brethren to 'go slow' until they can master the situation."

## Miseries of a Provincial Editor.

"Snyder" in the Auckland Weekly Herald writes the following amusing bit:—

"I shall never cease to regret, so long as I live and continue to be an insignificant unit in this sublunary sphere, the time when, some years ago, I turned from a useful and respectable occupation and became a writer for newspapers. I was pursuing the peaceful calling of a brickmaker, at which I earned a humble and contented livelihood, when in a weak moment I refused to listen to the voice of reason, and I became a newspaper editor. It was in a small province in the Middle Island where I chanced to learn that the newspaper of its chief town, long and ably conducted by a respectable proprietor, had been bought up by thirteen pump-policians, who were dissatisfied with him because his editor would not advocate a measure by which this baker's dozen should alienate to themselves all the land in the province, to be bought at five and threepence per acre on deferred payments. These men bought up the paper and then advertised for an editor. I applied. I was asked what qualifications I possessed. I told the whole truth. I said that in my youth I had run for three different newspapers upon commission on the sale of them. That I had on another occasion been engaged to sweep out a newspaper office, and carry up editor's and reporters' 'copy' to the printers; and that possessing a quarter of an acre of clay upon lease, I had turned to brick-making. I was asked what were my politics, and I said just as I made my bricks to order so would I make my politics to suit them. I was deemed admirably fitted for the duties of a newspaper editor, and received an engagement forthwith at about half the rate of wages of a journeyman blacksmith."

"When I had written my first leader for the following morning's issue, eight of the proprietors came down to read it before it went into type. Three approved of the sentiments expressed: four dissented, and the eighth didn't see that it had any sense in it. Within a fortnight five shareholders, two of whom could not spell at all and three only very

little, brought me each a leader to insert in the paper. Two of these in substance were advertisements calculated to benefit the writer's business. Two were controversial on matters of religious faith, and one recommended a petition to be drawn up and sent to the English Parliament praying that the Province should be placed under its control, and asking the Queen to appoint one of her sons as a resident minister. I could not convince these shareholders that such writing was not the material of which leading articles were composed any more than they could have convinced me that bricks could be made from soft soap. Every one of them insisted that his leader must go in. After battling over the matter for nearly five hours, and nine quarts of beer, it was agreed at my suggestion that the leaders should be inserted as letters addressed to the editor. And in this form they appeared by shutting out seven columns of good paying advertisements. These five leader-writers were ever after mine enemies, who finally compassed my downfall.

"One morning a shareholder brought me what he termed a splendid local article. He said it would make the paper go down like wild-fire and winkey. It would be read by everyone all through the Colonies. Having run my eyes over it I quite concurred with the writer that it would make the paper go down—so much down that it was never likely to come up again; and I was also quite certain that the local would be read by everyone; for I think it was one of the most splendid and magnificent libels I ever read in my life. The article, without the slightest circumlocution, stated that hereditary wilful murder ran in the family of a man who lived next house but one to him and whose wife had quarrelled with his wife. I told the writer that it would never do: that it was libellous and that all the shareholders would be answerable for the consequences of publishing it. He replied by saying that he didn't want them to be responsible—that he would be responsible for the consequences himself. But as no jury would have returned damages at the lowest figure under £100,000, and the individual's wealth merely consisted of a horse, a dray, and a stack of firewood, I took the grave responsibility upon myself of refusing to hand it in to the printers, by which I made one more enemy.

"One shareholder after another would come and carry away my newspaper exchanges, so that I had nothing to select my reprint matter from. Another considered that it was part of my duty to write a poem in commemoration of the birth of his first-born baby. Another considered I did wrong in always putting in the latest news first, as I should keep it back until the stale news had been used up. One shareholder wanted me to publish two columns of the novel 'Monte Christo' in each issue of the paper. This man was a little reasonable, for upon showing him my figures that at the rate of two columns an issue in a twice-a-week paper the whole of the work would take 84 years six months and three weeks before it was finished, he expressed himself satisfied that it should not be commenced until we brought out twice a day a paper a trifle bigger than the *London Times*. Before I could draw my salary, the cheques had to be signed by three of the shareholders, and as these three happened to be among the very men whose editorials I had objected to have printed, I had a great amount of anxiety and trouble before I could obtain their signatures. And even when this was accomplished the cheque was generally handed back to me by the bank cashier with the words 'not sufficient funds' initialed on the back.

"During the eleven months and three days I remained on this paper the agonies I endured were and will ever be unspeakable. My misery was greater than I could bear. I carefully reviewed all the sins of my past life, but I felt that I had done nothing deserving of such terrible punishment. I observed that my wife pursued a strange, and for her, a very extraordinary and unusual line of behaviour towards me. When at home she would never leave the room I happened to be sitting in or resting in. She frequently visited my editorial office where the newspaper articles were written. There was a solicitude evinced towards me which I never before believed she was capable of. Two years after she divulged her secret. She had feared, she told me, through every hour of the day and night that I intended to commit suicide, and she considered it was her duty to exercise all her watchfulness in preventing such a rash act, although she was bound to confess, she said, that I would have been perfectly justified in making away with myself, and that Heaven would scarcely have been sufficient compensation for the sufferings I had endured on earth. I endeavoured once more to obtain employment at my old trade of brick-making, but found I had completely unfitted myself for continuous and honest work. I would deliver eight hundred bricks and charge them as a thousand. I scorched them outside to make them look thoroughly baked through, when the inside was only wet clay. I mixed gravel with the composite, and did all manner of mean things. The editor business had utterly demoralised me, and I felt that if I was to live I must seek employment on some newspaper.

"I found my way to the capital of the Southern Province during the gold rush of 1861, and became a correspondent for seven different newspapers, three of them Victorian and four of them published in the North Island. Editors and newspaper proprietors in those days (of course they never do so now) furnished instructions to correspondents, who were expected to write to suit the particular views of the newspaper they corresponded for. For Victoria I was to write in a way which would stop the rush then so furiously setting

in from that colony to this. Of course Victoria did not want to lose its population. So while rich fields in the Otago province were being worked, and thousands of ounces of gold were being weekly obtained, the newspaper correspondents were made to say it was a duffing rush, and that very shortly men would be returning in droves as thick as fleas in a Maori blanket. The four newspapers I corresponded for in this colony held opposite views in politics. By one I was ordered to speak in favour of provincial institutions. By another in favour of Centralism. By a third I was told to compare favorably the province I wrote for as compared with the province I lived in. A fourth asked for the very opposite view. My ideas by my various opposing advocacies at length got so confused that I made most extraordinary mistakes, and to this day I am not quite certain what my views on politics are. Sometimes I think I am a Centralist, and at others I think I am not. If a policy could be established embracing the two I think I should be that policy, and advocate it with consummate ability. I have now become steeped in demoralisation. I only hope my confession will have a chastening and purifying effect. I hope so. I trust so."

## Who Pays for the Governor's Carriage.

A peculiar case was heard in the Oamaru Resident Magistrate's Court last week. A Mr Paterson sued the Superintendent for the sum of £3, for buggy hire. Counsel for the plaintiff (Mr Julius) said the case could not be tried on its merits without the evidence of the Governor and his aide-de-camp; but Mr Parker, R.M., could not see that any particular object was to be gained thereby. The following conversation then took place:—Mr Julius said that he should, he believed, be able to prove that the buggy, hired from plaintiff for the conveyance of the Governor to church, was ordered by Major Pitt at the request of Mr Macandrew. He should be able to show that the Governor was the guest of the Superintendent, as the head of the Province; that arrangements had been made with Cobb and Co. for a special coach from Dunedin to the Waitaki—the boundary of the Province. That that coach was driven by Sears, and contained the Governor, his aide-de-camp, and the defendant, Mr Macandrew. That on the way up, a conversation took place between the parties, in consequence of Sears asking instructions as to whether he was to remain in Oamaru. Mr Macandrew asked Sears if a buggy and pair and a driver could be obtained in Oamaru, and, on receiving from Sears a reply in the affirmative, consulted with his Excellency, and, turning to Sears, told him that he would finally let him know what to do on his arrival at the "house"—meaning Awa Moa House, the residence of the Hon. M. Holmes, where the Governor was to stay, and did stay while in Oamaru. A few minutes after the arrival, Major Pitt came out and told Sears, "You will have a buggy and pair here to-morrow morning (Sunday), and can return to town." The buggy was accordingly ordered by Sears from plaintiff, and used on the following day (the Sunday) by the defendant and his Excellency. He supposed that the defendant would try to make out that Major Pitt or the Governor was responsible for the hire, but he believed he would be able to show that Major Pitt was merely acting as agent for Mr Macandrew, whose guest the Governor was, and who now, it appeared, to the disgrace of the Province, wanted to shift the responsibility on to the shoulders of his guest or his aide-de-camp.

Mr Hislop: My learned friend is incorrect. His Excellency was the guest of the Hon. M. Holmes.

Mr Julius: Well, at any rate, somebody is responsible to my client for the service rendered, and it does appear to me exceedingly discreditable to somebody or other that such a matter as this should be allowed to go into Court. I may say that it is not so much for the trifling sum that we take action as for the sake of principle. In any case, whether we win or lose, the plaintiff will be out of pocket, and we shall send a private petition to the Provincial Council praying to be recouped the costs incurred.

At Adelaide there is news of another great discovery of copper in the Moonta mines.

In Wellington, on the 10th inst., a Mrs Morgan dropped dead in the street from heart disease.

We find the following strange story in the *South Australian Register* of the 24th Jan.:—"More than a week ago a man knocked at the door of the Fowler's Bay Police Station, and upon the officer in charge appearing, handed in a strychnine bottle, telling him he had just taken the contents, and would soon be dead. The statement was ere long verified by his being seized with convulsions and ultimately expiring. In the intervals of the fits the official gathered from the man that his name was Antonio Silvestro; that ten years ago, at Castlemaine, he committed a crime which placed his life in jeopardy, and since then he had wandered about the wildest part of the bush, never venturing near a town or any place of habitation except occasionally an out-lying shepherd's hut, fearing he might be detected. He lived on any wild animals that he could catch, and such roots and fruits as he could find in the desolate Australian bush, till at last he resolved to end a life of hopeless misery. There was no magistrate at Fowler's Bay at the time, and no inquest could be held; and all that the officer was able to do was to bury the body of the unhappy suicide, and travel to Streaky Bay to report the case."

## MISCELLANEA.

A dust storm is reported to have raged in Turkestan for thirteen days, and to have done great damage.

The Boston Herald relates a case of inhuman treatment of a woman of 83 by her daughter of 60, from the result of which the woman died.

Roland, the charger on which the Earl of Cardigan led the charge of the Light Brigade—the "Noble Six Hundred"—has just died, at the age of thirty, four years after his master.

A letter from Chicago says that hundreds of most magnificent buildings are being erected one after another, forming miles of streets. The city when rebuilt will probably be the finest in the world.

On Wednesday night, the people of Fort Dodge had a dance, at which three men were shot and thrown out into the frost. One of these men was brought to this city last night to be forwarded to his friends in New Orleans. They make no trouble about killing a few men at Fort Dodge. It is a mere pastime at a dance-house faudago.—*Kansas City Times*.

A few days ago, (says the Auckland Star,) a man, apparently in distress, called at the house of a benevolent lady at Remuera, and implored temporary assistance, exclaiming that if she could not give him immediate aid he must resort to something too fearful to contemplate. The lady gave him half-a-crown, and compassionately asked, "What is it, poor man, that I have saved you from?"—"Work, madam, work," was the emphatic and melancholy reply.

An Englishman and a German were travelling together in a diligence, and both were smoking. The German did all in his power to draw his companion into conversation, but to no purpose. At one moment he would, with a superabundance of politeness, apologise for drawing his attention to the fact that the ash of his cigar had fallen on his waist-coat, or a spark was endangering his handkerchief. At length the Englishman exclaimed, "Why the dickens can't you leave me alone? Your coat-tail has been on fire for the last ten minutes, but I didn't bother you about it."

The Grey Valley correspondent of the *Grey River Argus* writes:—"It is said that a frightful catastrophe has nearly occurred in one of the long tunnels at Half-Ounce. A 'stout party' went to inspect one of them, and after traversing inwards for several hundred feet, he tried to return to the open air, but found to his dismay that the drive was too small to admit of his turning round. Sinking a shaft from the surface, or the erection of mechanical appliances at the mouth of the tunnel were the only means which presented themselves to the terrified bystanders by which to extricate the unfortunate man. The latter alternative was chosen."

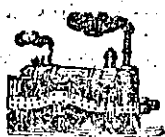
A late Auckland Evening Star says:—"The cases before the Police Court this morning were mostly unimportant. One smartly-dressed daughter of Erin, named Bridget Hawker, appeared in answer to a charge of drunkenness, when his Worship remarked that the accused had been before the Court more than twenty times charged with divers offences. Bridget, with true Irish humour, replied that his Worship had made a mistake: she had been up many more times than that. It was found that the number to her debit was fifty instead of twenty, and that she had only just been released from the Lunatic Asylum, to which place her unhappy propensities had reduced her."

A dream story has had a singular fulfilment at the other side of the world. The dreamer in this case was a Chinese schoolboy at Shanghai, who told his schoolmaster that he had dreamed his stepmother murdered him, and hid his remains in a jar under the floor of the house. The schoolmaster reassured his pupil at the moment, but subsequently missing him for two or three days from school, remembered the dream, and rushed to the house of his stepmother to inquire for the boy, and full of suspicions of foul play, the man tore up the floor of the room, and found the corpse of his pupil cut up and stowed away in a jar precisely as the poor boy had described. The case has been authenticated before the Chinese Courts, and the murderess executed, after being carried to the six gates of the city to receive the execrations of the people. All that can be surmised as a rational explanation of this tale is that the lad had reason to fear and suspect his stepmother's intentions, and so dreamed of the very act she was already contemplating.

The New York Herald Club gave a dinner at Delmonico's recently in honour of Mr Henry M. Stanley. Among the guests were Mr John Livingstone, the brother of Dr Livingstone, and the Earl of Caithness. In returning thanks for the toast of his health, Mr Stanley referred to the mistrust which had been exhibited towards him by some of the English papers, and to the abuse bestowed upon him even in America. "But," he added, "whatever may be said, a Herald correspondent discovered Dr Livingstone (great applause). I may be called a forger, but I would like to know if I could forge Dr Livingstone's cap;" and here Mr Stanley suddenly drew from his pocket a dark blue military cap, with a large gold band around it, raised on a still larger band of red velvet. The action was received with cries of enthusiasm, and the cap was passed around the circle, and tried upon each head in the company. "That," said Mr Stanley, "is the veritable cap which Dr Livingstone took off at Ujiji when the New York Herald reporter said to him, with a bow, 'Dr Livingstone, I presume.'"—(Tremendous applause.)



## Dunedin Advertisements

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Cast Iron Sluice and Ripple Plates

Overshot, Breast, &amp; Undershot Water-wheels

Steam Engines made and repaired.

Castings supplied for all kinds of Reaping,

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Furnace Bars; Fire-proof Doors &amp; Safes. [170]

## OTAGO FOUNDRY

[Established 1859.]

WILLIAM WILSON,

## ENGINEER, BOILER-MAKER

IRON FOUNDER, &amp; BLACKSMITH,

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DUNEDIN.

Castings in Brass or Iron.

Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.

Overshot and Breast Water-wheels of Iron and Wood.

Quartz-crushing Machinery.

Pumping and Winding Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates.

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Gold-dredging Spoons.

Machinery for Flour, Oatmeal, and Barley Mills

Reaping, Threshing, and Horse-power Ma-

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Fire-proof doors and safes.

Price's Flax-dressing Machines made. 124

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KINCAID, M'QUEEN AND CO.,

Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Founders, Blacksmiths, &amp;c.

All kinds of Castings in Brass and Iron.

Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.

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All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power Machines made and repaired.

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Established Twenty Years.

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Established 1863.

FREDERICK H. EVANS

Is prepared to deal with all SHARES for SALE

in the CARRICK REEFS.

Letters, and all other Country Business

receive prompt attention. 36

## ADELAIDE WINES,

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Land and Estate Agents, Princes-street,

Dunedin, having been appointed agents for Otago of the well-known and long-established Office,

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I. HALLENSTEIN &amp; CO.,

AGENTS,

CROMWELL.

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## Patent Medicine

NERVOUSNESS—DEBILITY—LOSS OF POWER—SPERMATORRHOEA—THE INDISCRETIONS OF EARLY YOUTH—SYPHILITIC DISEASES.

In all the above cases, arising from errors and the yielding to the passions, no time should be lost to at once arrest the progress of disease.

**DR L. L. SMITH** has devoted himself for twenty years in the colony to the practice of this branch of his profession, while previously in England he was the pupil of, and practised with, the celebrated Dr R. T. Culverwell, the only medical practitioner who ever exclusively adopted this as the sole branch of his profession.

Dr L. L. Smith hereby informs the public that he is the only legally-qualified medical man in this speciality of his profession; that others advertising are unqualified, and that, therefore, in pretending to be qualified, they are obtaining money under false pretences.

Dr L. L. Smith also warns the public against the quackeries advertised. If the taker of any of these advertised nostrums escape with his life, or his system be not thoroughly and irreparably undermined by them, he may look upon himself as the most fortunate mortal.

Dr L. L. Smith has been applied to by so many unfortunate broken-down young-old-men, utterly crushed in spirit, ruined in body, and fished in pocket, that he deems it a duty to publish this to the world.

Those men and women who have been the victims of unprincipled charlatans frequently seek that recovery which is often beyond Dr Smith's control. When will the public understand that it is to their interest to consult a duly qualified medical man, who has made this his sole study, rather than apply to a number of ignorant impostors, who merely harp and prey upon their pockets and health?

Dr L. L. Smith has always stated that to warn the public of these quacks is his chief reason for advertising.

In all cases of nervous debility, lowness of spirits, loss of power, pimples on the forehead, lassitude, inaptitude for business, impotency, drainage from the system, and the various effects of errors of youth, and blood-poisoning from diseases previously contracted, Dr L. L. Smith invites sufferers to consult him, as he has no hesitation in stating that no medical man, either here or in England, has had the opportunities of practice and extraordinary experience which he has had. Therefore, those who really desire to be treated by one who is at the head of his profession in this branch of medical practice should lose no time in seeking his advice. Nor should anyone marry without first consulting him.

The new Consulting Rooms are at

182 COLLINS-STREET EAST, MELBOURNE, Opposite the Melbourne Club, (late the residence of the Governor.)

Private Entrance is in Stephen-street South.

CONSULTATION FEE (by letter) ... 1s.

Medicines forwarded to all the Colonies, so packed as to avoid observation.

Books published by the Doctor can be had on application to him.

## Patent Medicines

Protected by Royal Letters patent—dated October 11, 1869.

UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE.

## DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

A chemical preparation of Phosphorus, with the Vegetable Alkaloids, Quinia, Cypripeden, Xanthoxylan, &amp;c. Discovered, introduced, and extensively prescribed by CHAS. LESLIE BRIGHT, M.D., Resident Surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital, London.

This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by the most eminent members of the medical profession to be unequalled for its power in replenishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree.

It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the day for the speedy and permanent cure of:—

Nervous prostration	Shortness of breath
Liver complaints	Trembling of the hands and limbs
Palpitation of the heart	Impaired nutrition
Dizziness	Mental and physical depression
Noises in the head and ears	Consumption (in its incipient or first stages only)
Loss of energy and appetite	Eruptions of the skin
Hypochondria	Impaired sight and memory
Female complaints	Nervous fancies
General debility	Impoverished blood
Indigestion	Nervous debility in all its stages
Flatulence	Premature decline
Incapacity for study or business	
Sick headache	
Lassitude	

and all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and flesh generating agent known: therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves the function of assimilation to such a degree, that where for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverous, and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health.

The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous, membranous, and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness, unparalleled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutritive, tonic, and invigorating character; maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their actions.

The beneficial effects of the Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power with a feeling of vigor and comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous system; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual and even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

## DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

is sold only in cases at 1s. 1s., containing Two bottles; and 1s. 2s., containing Five bottles;—also in family cases at 1s. 5s., containing Sixteen bottles. To be had of all Chemists and up-country Storekeepers throughout the Colonies, from whom Pamphlets containing Testimonials may be obtained.

Full directions for use, in the English, French, and German languages, accompany each case.

## SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS:

Sir Charles Locock, Physician Accoucheur to her Majesty the Queen, stated at a meeting of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society that in thirteen cases of debility and nervous prostration he had effected permanent cures by the use of Dr Bright's Phosphodyne.

Sir Wm. Ferguson, Bart., F.R.S., surgeon to her Majesty the Queen, says:—"I have repeatedly prescribed Dr Bright's Phosphodyne and found it an agreeable and beneficial remedy. I have but one objection regarding it, and that is, the elaborate process required in the preparation will not allow of the retail price being within the reach of all classes."

Dr Lancaster, the eminent coroner, says:—"Dr Bright's Phosphodyne is calculated to entirely supersede iron, mercury, sarsaparilla, quinine, and cod-liver oil."

Dr R. Quain, F.R.C.P., physician to the Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, remarks:—"It cannot be doubted that this Phosphatic preparation will henceforth rank foremost in therapeutics; it generates all the important elements of the human frame, the peculiar character of this substance fitting it for vital uses."

Sir T. Lawrence says:—"I have found Dr Bright's Phosphodyne an excellent remedy in skin diseases. I presume it is by oxydisation."

Professor Syme says:—"The effects of the Phosphodyne in obstinate cases of disease are astonishing as perplexing."

## Patent Medicines

Dr Hamfield Jones, F.R.C.P., F.R.S., physician to St. Mary's Hospital, says in atrophy, and general debility, Phosphodyne is a most admirable remedy; it invigorates the nutritive functions, and increases the vital energy,—"it not only acts as an absorbent," but rebuilds or repairs the waste of tissue, and restores the nutritive functions to their normal condition.

The Lancet considers the Phosphodyne one of the most important contributions made to materia medica during the last century.

CAUTION.—Be particular to ask for Dr Bright's Phosphodyne, as imitations are abroad; and avoid purchasing single bottles, the genuine article being sold in Cases only.

Wholesale agents for New Zealand: KEMP THORNE, PROSSER AND CO., DUNEDIN.

## THE DOCTOR FOR ALL!

## HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

## Chest Complaints.

No diseases are more frequent, few more dangerous, than affections of the respiratory organs. The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, and Influenza may always be radically removed by Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly remedy any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve any over-gorged veins, moderate the hurried breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all impurities, and fortify the system against consumption, asthma, and similar complaints.

## Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels.

From various causes these organs are frequently getting out of order, and require some suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity and certainty. They do not distress the system, or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invigorate the digestive organs. They gently excite the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to perform their functions efficiently, and act upon the bowels without griping or any other annoyance. Again, taken an hour before dinner, they cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as they entirely prevent acidity, flatulency, nausea, and biliousness.

## Windy or Watery Dropsy.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills. They act most energetically on the glands and absorbent system, purify the blood, and impart a vigour which age or other causes may have temporarily taken away. They excite the kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimulate the absorbents to remove the fluid already collected.

## Disorders Peculiar to Women.

There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills for correcting the ailments incidental to females. They may be taken with safety for any irregularity of the system, as they remove all cause of maladies, and so restore, by their grand purifying properties, females of all ages to robust health.

## Influenza, Diphtheria, and Sore Throat.

How all important it is to check the first departure from health! all may do so by taking Holloway's Pills, without risk or restriction. In all diseases affecting the blood, nerves, and muscles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, colds, coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, the earlier they are taken the better.

## Children's Complaints.

Diseases incidental to children, such as feverish attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all diseases of the skin, may be immediately checked, and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, which may be reduced to a powder, and given in dose of one, two, or three nightly, according to the age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment is soothing, cooling, and healing, and is better adapted than any other remedy for all external ailments.

## Indigestion, Bile, and Sick Headaches.

No organ in the human body is so liable to disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when neglected, to become seriously diseased. When nausea, flatulency, or acidity on the stomach warns us that digestion is not proceeding properly, Holloway's Pills regulate every function, give strength to every organ, speedily remove all causes of indigestion, bile, and sick headache, and effect a permanent cure.

## Lumbago, Rheumatism, and Gout.

In these diseases, the blood is always in a highly inflammatory state; the stomach is also disordered, and the liver and kidneys unaccountably torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken in time, will rectify all these symptoms by their cooling and purifying properties.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colic	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Symptoms
Erysipelas	Tie Doloureux
Female Irregularities	Tumours
Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Veneral Affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Headache	Weakness, from whatever cause
Indigestion	&c &c &c.

\* \* \* There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand):

Printed and published every Tuesday afternoon by the Proprietors, MATTHEWS &amp; FENWICK, at their Printing Office, Melmore Terrace.

TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 1873.